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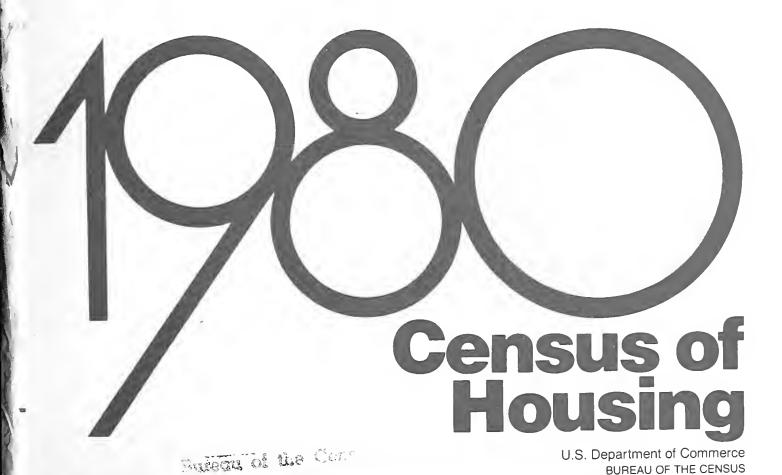
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# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

BISMARCK, N.DAK.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



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Census REF 40 7293 , A552x 1980

**VOLUME 2** 

#### **Data Index**

# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

BISMARCK, N.DAK.

HC80-2-94

Issued October 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Robert G. Dederick, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS** C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

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HOUSING DIVISION
Arthur F. Young, Chief

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#### Introduction

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#### **GENERAL**

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The *Metropolitan Housing Character- istics* series consists of a United States

Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

#### CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

## DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the me ian falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

## SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "—" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

## SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

## BISMARCK, N.DAK.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-94

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each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown  List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles each of the 68 tables.  Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the	Page	
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all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate	List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	×
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		Total	White	Black	Eskimo, and Aleut	Islander	Spanish Origin
		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages
SMSA total Bismarck	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24	_	_ _			

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(Tables 14 to 24 for the White population are shown if any of the other three racial groups in the area qualify; tables 25 to 35 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Black population; tables 36 to 46 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population; tables 47 to 57 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Asian and Pacific Islander population; and tables 58 to 68 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Spanish origin population)

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## Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

Subject	Value	Gross rent	in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	owner costs for mortgaged housing units	owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
	varue	Gross rent	nousing units	nousing units	nousing units	nousing dints
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS						
Condominium	1	2	3	4	5	6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS						
Rooms	1	2	_	-	5 5	6
Persons in unit	1	2	_	_	5	_
Median rooms	i	2	3	4	5	6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				-		
Units in structure	- [	2	-	-		_
Year structure built	1	2	_	1	5	6
Stories in structure		2		1	_	1
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS						
Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	-	<del>-</del>
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS						
Heating equipment	1	2	3	4	5	6
Air conditioning.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Vehicles available	_	_	3   3	4	_ 5	6
Water heating fuel	-	_	-	-	_	_
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Value	_	_	_	_	5	6
Price asked	_	_	_	_		_
Mortgage status and selected						
monthly owner costs	-	-	3	-	-	_
Selected monthly owner costs as					5	6
percentage of household income Contract rent	_	_	_	4	- -	-
Gross rent	_	_	_	4	_	_
Rent asked	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gross rent as percentage of			i			
household income	-	2	-	4	- (	_
Mortgage status and selected monthly						
owner costs as percentage of household income	1	_	3	_	_	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						<del> </del>
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of						
householder	1	2	3	4	5	6
Income	1	_	_	_	_	_
Income below poverty level	1	2			-	-
The table numbers listed above show data f the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro						
White	14	15	10	4-1	10	10
Black	14   25	15   26	16   27	17   28	18   29	19 30
American Indian, Eskimo, and	23	20	21	20	29	30
Aleut	36	37	38	39	40	41
Asian and Pacific Islander	47	48	49	50	51	52
Spanish origin	58	59	60	61	62	63

Income and

poverty status in 1979 of Income and

Selected monthly

owner costs for

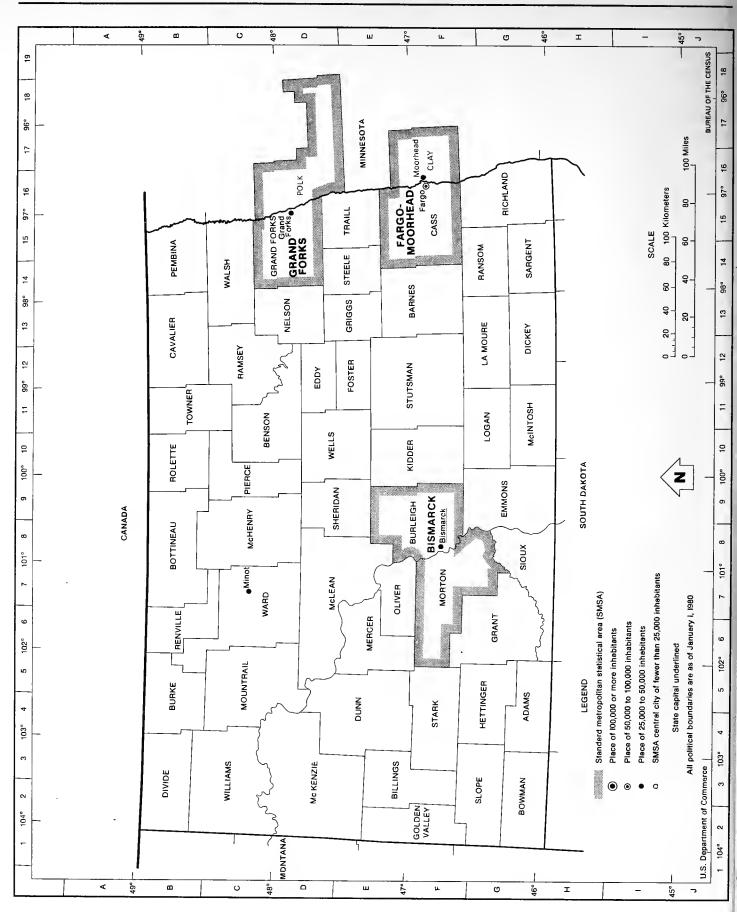
Selected monthly owner costs for

poverty status in 1979 of

Subject

## Table Finding Guide—Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

	,						
Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	<del>-</del> 7	8 8	=	-	-	-	
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9  - 9	- 10 - -		12 - 12 12	- - 13
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 -	- - -	9 -	- - -	11 -	12 12 -	13 13 —
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment	7 7 - 7	8 8 8 8	- - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -	12 - - -	- - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value	_ _ _	-	9	- - -	_ _ _ 11	_ 12 _	
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	- - -	- - - -	9 - 9 -	- - -	11 - 11 -	- - - 12	_ _ _
household income	_	-	9	10	11 - ,	_	-
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS  Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	9	- - -	- 11 11	_ _ _	_ _ _
The table numbers listed above show data f the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro	or all househoup comprises	olds. Similar d 10 percent of	lata are shown f the area pop	in the tables listed ulation. For furthe	d below when there r explanation, see t	are 10,000 or i	more persons of n on page VII.
White	20 31	21 32	22 33	23 34	24 35	_ _	=
Aleut	42 53 64	43 54 65	44 55 66	45 56 67	46 57 68	- - 	_ _ _



#### CORPECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### NOTE TO USERS:

The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income In 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.

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## Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Doto are estima	es basea on	a sample, see	introduction.	. FOI THEOTHI	g or symbols	, 366 1111 0000	.non. rai dei	minions of fer	ins, see oppen	GIVES Y GILC D		
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 ar more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	12 719	312	530	766	1 104	2 302	2 777	3 505	827	490	106	54 300	56 400
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Maried-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years ond over  Femole householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years	10 548 237 2 848 2 528 3 701 1 234 196 96 159 230 1 446 95 219 387 731 45.3	125 188 14 82 1 31 33 20 27 105 188 8 12 67 63.5	283 4 30 36 775 138 69 1 1 15 49 178 6 6 6 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	493 8 59 52 182 192 76 8 8 8 20 197 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 52 114 60.3	880 46 130 138 326 240 70 17 8 4 4 3 3 8 154 4 4 3 9 105 56,9	1 945 555 576 354 696 264 108 8 36 16 24 249 7 7 15 5 61 112 45.7	2 382 72 733 569 846 102 136 40 199 58 259 9 4 43.1	3 099 937 1 001 982 134 151 - 46 40 53 12 255 - 8 8 64 79 104 40.7	775 77 224 212 291 41 27 6 6 9 5 7 - - 25 - 18 8	464 131 109 215 9 6 	102 	56 100 51 700 61 700 61 700 55 600 39 700 45 800 32 600 59 400 33 000 43 600 43 600 43 600 46 300 46 300 47 900 46 300 47 900 48 300 48 300 49 300 40 300 400 40 300 40 300 400 40 300 40 300 4	59 100 50 600 61 100 65 000 60 400 40 300 43 800 43 800 48 200 56 400 46 500 46 500 47 2800 47 400 48 400 49 400 40 400 400
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UHIT 1979 to March 1980	1 884 4 004 2 280 2 546 2 005	14 46 59 75 118	31 72 112 106 209	56 86 132 177 315	74 202 181 257 390	331 606 472 482 411	428 918 470 641 320	597 1 479 603 645 181	20 <b>9</b> 358 140 87 33	127 199 97 48 19	17 38 14 28 9	60 200 60 800 53 500 52 400 39 400	63 900 63 500 55 900 52 900 40 200
ROOMS  I to 3 rooms	210 1 343 2 753 2 321 2 146 3 946 6.4	69 95 85 45 11 7 4.4	25 131 147 99 81 47 5.2	62 174 202 146 93 89 5.2	14 288 273 237 156 136 5.4	15 310 718 422 409 428 5.8	10 198 694 587 577 711 6.3	11 132 586 607 602 1 567 7.2	4 13 16 143 139 512 8.0	2 27 25 69 367 8.5+	- - 5 10 9 82 8.5+	23 100 39 500 49 300 53 000 54 800 66 200	25 500 38 600 48 200 53 600 57 100 71 100
BEDROOMS None	7 247 2 604 5 876 3 170 815	66 142 80 22 2	33 226 189 62 20	3 63 324 257 99 20	- 40 443 407 177 37	15 654 1 210 362 61	13 435 1 425 734 170	17 300 1 752 1 133 303	4 47 382 315 79	- 33 135 234 88	- - 39 32 35	81 300 22 900 42 600 54 800 61 700 64 400	59 800 26 400 42 100 57 000 65 000 73 300
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	2 835 1 719 2 571 2 596 623 2 375	5 18 26 10 26 227	1 19 15 34 61 400	16 52 42 111 74 471	70 57 111 282 121 463	224 312 429 790 200 347	533 421 690 795 81 257	1 272 572 984 451 54 172	407 152 181 64 6	264 102 65 42 - 17	43 14 28 17 - 4	67 900 59 400 59 600 50 800 41 600 31 800	73 200 63 000 61 700 52 900 39 700 34 100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	687 1 175 722 627 1 628 2 070 3 250 1 654 906 \$23 428 \$25 964	104 77 29 17 50 19 6 3 7 \$7 453 \$10 833	151 150 85 27 62 37 12 6 - \$8 732 \$10 232	81 208 92 89 100 75 77 21 23 \$12 556 \$15 636	100 206 113 60 203 183 149 59 31 \$16 560 \$18 054	81 244 161 189 371 494 501 212 49 \$20 818 \$21 739	76 157 131 145 356 534 896 405 77 \$24 897 \$25 048	84 105 89 73 409 605 1 181 666 6293 \$27 888 \$30 460	6 17 15 15 34 93 326 154 167 \$31 841 \$37 089	6 7 12 30 25 89 110 211 \$43 493 \$55 431	4 5 13 5 13 18 48 48 \$38 372 \$50 275	31 100 37 400 43 800 46 900 50 600 54 000 59 800 63 800 77 100	34 000 38 400 41 600 46 200 51 900 54 900 67 200 85 800 
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not mortgaged. Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 10 to 14 percent 25 to 29 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	8 800 2 257 1 751 1 760 1 199 718 1 159 16 21.1 3 919 7 663 522 287 206 113 313 313 313	15 6 6 6 1 - 2 2 16.3 297 127 207 127 26 17 5 5 53 2 12.0	125 34 21 20 28 11 11 21.9 466 75 106 51 51 51 57 57	274 116 447 32 4 31 	484 145 127 89 41 33 49 18.8 620 249 124 7 7 61 25 53 12.3	1 596 376 372 329 219 90 206 4 4 20.7 706 66 66 56 338 33 41 11 8	2 130 555 406 435 277 212 241 4 21.2 647 345 109 95 34 32 212 20 10	2 982 739 604 458 466 282 21.6 523 264 127 6 6 4 14 52 - 10—	686 118 98 209 96 64 4 95 6 23.0 141 113 10 13 - - - 10—	423 151 59 94 38 11 70 - 20.1 67 13 7 2 6	85 17 14 18 2 11 23 23.2 21 12 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	58 900 57 900 57 900 58 200 60 100 60 400 65 000 42 300 40 300 32 900 32 900 32 500 40 700 35 800 40 700 40 500 40 500 50 500 500	62 400 61 4( ) 59 900 63 800 64 800 64 400 65 300 65 300 43 900 42 000 32 400 33 8 700 32 400 33 500 36 500 37 500 38 800 38 800
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Central beating system Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	12 691 256 28 12 709 12 215 6 898 3 773 552 4.3	290 3 222 310 208 53 25 94 30.1	528 8 2 530 466 178 14 86 16.2	764 25 2 .766 715 287 48 54 7.0	1 104 12 - 1 104 1 088 537 127 87 7.9	2 302 71 2 302 2 160 1 145 303 84 3.6	2 777 63 - 2 769 2 701 1 527 813 64 2.3	3 503 68 2 3 505 3 476 2 096 1 506 71 2.0	827 4  827 810 614 519 12	490 2 	106 - - 106 101 95 93 -	54 400 51 000 10000— 54 300 54 900 57 800 66 000 35 600	56 500 51 100 13 800 - 56 400 57 200 61 800 72 300 35 100

#### Table A-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Uota are estimat	es buscu on u	sumple, see it	in quociiqui.	or incoming or	ayinbola, acc il	in oddenon. Te	zi delililidilidilid	1011113, 300 4	phenoives v an	0 0)	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Median (dallars)
Specified renter-accupied housing units	8 222	704	791	1 378	1 642	1 998	774	274	220	124	317	234
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	2 610 528 981 317 444	70 5 13 -	114 9 46 21 15 23	302 58 112 30 39	429 145 125 21 60	690 203 273 49 117	397 77 190 56 51	151 6 88 32 8	142 5 63 36 13	92 - 32 48 12	223 20 39 24 106	270 261 284 323 262
65 years and over Male hauseholder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	340 2 067 856 633 211 205	23 29 <b>172</b> 43 16 13 23 77	245 109 81 15	63 <b>347</b> 158 125 11 37	60 78 <b>444</b> 189 118 50 59	48 546 256 158 74 52	23 1 <b>78</b> 50 98 25	8 17 48 33 15	36 13 25 <b>28</b> 18 8 2	14 5 4	24 106 34 <b>45</b> - 9 17	270 261 284 323 262 222 231 235 241 253 214
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	162 3 545 1 005 823 278 434 1 005 30.6	77 <b>462</b> 34 22 9 49 348 <b>69.5</b>	24 432 112 58 41 64 157 33.5	16 <b>729</b> 237 147 25 78 242 <b>30.5</b>	28 <b>769</b> 240 215 88 94 132 <b>28.9</b>	6 762 276 228 67 106 85 27.8	199 52 93 16 30 8 28.9	75 21 44 10  30.6	50 27 16 7  29.4	4 18 - 11 7 - 39.8	7 49 6 - 4 6 33 <b>51.4</b>	123 208 224 243 239 208 147
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	4 369 2 425 804 389 235	200 193 232 64 15	375 228 89 66 33	654 398 146 96 84	915 497 130 67 33	1 187 621 134 34 22	492 249 28 - 5	191 69 8 - 6	161 43 14 2	92 31 - 1	102 96 23 60 36	250 234 166 167 184
ROOMS 1 room	156 579 2 090 3 304 1 144 544 405	46 188 328 114 28 -	61 117 320 196 73 20	18 122 591 419 114 84 30	18 120 439 713 215 126	8 30 359 1 300 219 71	25 383 230 74 62	- - 82 105 42 45	3 - 22 69 42 84	- - 9 33 27 55	2 28 66 58 58 103	134 144 181 256 275 264 387
Median  PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	8 222 8 103 5 790	7 <b>04</b> 650 535	3.2 <b>791</b> 760 557	3.4 1 378 1 376 1 063	3.8 1 642 1 636 1 275	1 998 1 982 1 364	774 767 461	5.0 <b>274</b> 274 147	5.9 <b>220</b> 220 118	6.2 124 124 53	5.5 317 314 217	234 235 225
0.50 or less	2 135 169 9 119 71 48	99 16 - 54 28 26 -	171 32 - 31 25 6	305 8 - 2 - 2	326 33 2 6 6 - -	589 29 - 16 11 5	267 35 4 7 7 - 7	120 7 - - - -	99 - 3 - -	71	88 9 - 3 1 2	260 243 331 106 115 87
Income in 1979 below poverty level  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 458 1 436 53 22 -	37 <b>6</b> 369 8 7	1 <b>96</b> 184 2 12	250 250  -	249 249 16 - -	205 205 9 	60 60 18 -	30 30 - - -	<b>22</b> 22 - - -	7 7 - - -	63 60 -	1 <b>73</b> 174 276 124
BEDROOMS None	259 2 618 4 037 1 048 224 36	60 477 160 7 -	87 466 176 55 7	74 721 471 102 8 2	25 588 907 94 28	8 324 1 533 114 17 2	6 541 199 28	111 142 21	3 - 36 143 38 -	- - 5 94 18 7	2 36 97 98 59 25	141 175 258 326 340 500+
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detached or attached 2	1 035 1 544 1 122 1 801 2 190 224 306	19 53 110 255 150 102	86 189 188 119 180	138 427 278 252 212 30 41	100 290 286 316 533 38 79	118 218 174 642 760 18 68	129 145 59 157 240 23	62 120 13 28 51 -	99 69 5 - 25 13	89 10 4 11 10 -	195 23 5 21 29	284 213 197 242 250 181 236
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 330 1 491 982 574	97 263 125 44 36 139	65 65 55 108 104 394	67 135 7 226 186 597	417 190 488 246 103 198	916 440 362 161 45 74	395 100 124 59 49 47	102 65 29 39 15	66 42 46 42 7 17	86 9 22 6 - 1	56 21 73 51 29 87	274 250 239 213 187 169
STORIES IN STRUCTURE  1 to 3	8 029 193 150	602 102 102	770 21 7	1 342 36 28	1 623 19 8	1 992 6 -	774 - -	274 - -	215 5 5	124 - -	313 4 -	236 69 56
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Median	1 119 363	171 203 151 112 18 23 19 7	229 147 100 30 55 72 144 14 20.6	271 182 301 170 88 137 229 —	357 299 175 174 110 198 316 13 24.5	396 432 330 195 181 194 264 6 22.5	169 182 126 86 54 79 78 —	38 55 73 42 14 22 30 – 23.0	30 24 49 44 19 27 21 6 25.5	16 25  21 21 23 18  30.0	   317	228 241 234 234 252 239 229 210
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system		704 681 217	<b>791</b> 714 <b>152</b>	1 378 1 284 387 48	1 642 1 569 1 006 55	1 998 1 984 1 633 134	774 763 <b>571</b> 89	274 274 1 <b>94</b> 83	220 220 141 97	1 <b>24</b> 124 <b>82</b> 65	317 285 150 54	234 237 261 324

## Table A-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

No.					Ho	usehold inco	ne in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	19 450	1 353	2 214	1 375	1 252	2 798	3 155	4 283	1 941	1 079	21 006	23 328	1 245
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  50 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  25 to 34 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 65 years and over  Median age  YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	15 145 752 4 228 3 215 5 132 1 818 1 662 227 515 206 359 355 2 643 104 318 733 1 139 44.4	529 22 49 78 178 202 154 4 11 9 36 94 670 11 37 27 129 466 67.6	1 247 76 104 145 319 603 232 17 23 10 119 735 49 88 44 192 362 64.3	828 66 155 96 239 272 183 33 63 6 30 51 364 25 52 72 102 49.7	938 93 253 141 244 207 18 58 14 44 43 167 14 34 34 41.3	2 184 224 799 354 624 183 331 64 121 74 43 29 283 5 46 555 102 38.0	2 776 144 1 144 594 761 133 222 57 70 29 47 19 157 - 7 47 76 27 36.8	3 905 101 1 242 1 122 1 328 112 207 31 86 25 5 5 1711 	1 777 26 341 431 950 29 108 3 3 38 32 22 22 13 56 4 37 10	961 141 254 489 77 78 45 5 16 12 40 - 4 18 6 12 47.2	23 059 16 970 22 903 26 480 10 956 16 389 17 991 19 016 18 696 15 787 9 448 9 286 11 201 14 412 11 580 6 140	25 701 17 955 24 848 28 601 29 521 19 146 17 867 23 888 21 794 18 698 11 999 12 363 19 56 11 33 19 596 8 711 	678 30 90 160 268 130 123 4 13 11 37 58 444 5 42 27 98 272 57.0
1979 to Morch 1980	3 197 6 668 3 158 3 331 3 096	67 238 224 264 560	244 492 <b>34</b> 6 412 720	239 440 201 218 277	204 437 156 215 240	626 1 058 403 402 309	661 1 270 453 413 358	722 1 720 749 765 327	277 640 396 435 193	157 373 230 207 112	21 457 22 257 22 096 21 805 12 419	24 298 24 472 25 134 24 072 17 219	74 277 233 237 424
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use	19 323 443 127 19 438 18 628 10 749 5 410 18 866 4 092 14 774 19 438 15 697 1 542 1 500 276 423 5.8	1 312 19 41 - 1 353 1 219 529 147 1 041 502 539 1 353 870 271 78 61 73 4.9	2 187 34 27 2 204 2 025 1 054 303 2 016 1 020 996 2 204 1 638 311 132 50 73 4.8	1 360 23 15 1 372 1 308 681 214 1 346 540 806 1 373 1 073 1 122 23 37 5.2	1 245 20 7 1 252 1 187 622 159 1 230 362 868 1 252 1 003 97 68 41 43 5.2	2 795 59 3 2 798 2 711 1 579 805 2 779 630 2 149 2 798 2 244 232 213 46 63 5.4	3 147 98 8 - 3 155 3 046 1 725 884 3 154 427 2 727 3 155 2 611 186 268 29 61 5.7	4 264 95 19 4 283 4 168 2 429 1 386 4 280 3 921 4 283 3 643 204 382 24 30 6.7	1 934 74 7 7 1 941 1 913 1 320 872 1 941 1 72 1 769 1 941 1 686 89 9 151 	1 079 21 - 1 079 1 051 810 640 1 079 80 999 1 079 929 34 86 2 28 7.9	21 047 22 813 8 393 	23 395 25 126 13 152 23 317 25 666 30 761 23 868 15 332 24 158 16 658 24 946 12 939 18 292 	1 213 60 32 1 245 1 115 449 1 39 1 050 356 694 1 245 686 288 116 56 99 5.2
Specified owner-occupied housing units MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	12 719	687	1 175	722	627	1 628	2 070	3 250	1 654	906	23 428	25 964	552
With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median  Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	8 800 273 643 909 960 858 1 909 1 577 1 186 485 \$441 3 919 45 308 434 7555 862 1 095 268 152	118 115 111 26 21 27 55 8 8 - \$317 569 16 132 126 90 97 87 87 89 19 103	306 29 60 47 10 49 41 21 13 33 6 \$357 869 12 204 242 204 140 12 10 10 \$118	347 22 60 20 20 34 59 38 8 22 5 \$311 375 100 99 6 - \$129	389 13 39 85 90 53 45 38 24 2 \$332 238 2 12 33 35 57 57 59 77	1 210 57 132 150 167 122 255 159 141 39 28 103 118 101 21 8	1 647 59 1005 136 197 164 403 348 151 84 \$438 423 3 11 19 86 134 142 26 26 21	2 763 52 163 216 2216 264 197 670 650 450 101 13475 487 8 8 8 31 191 258 666 25 170	1 369 14 66 152 143 164 272 218 213 127 \$454 285 - 5 2 2 24 4 39 18 8 17	551 12 17 48 70 141 100 134 129 \$538 255 2 7 14 18 63 72 79 \$216	26 087 20 037 20 637 21 554 24 026 24 783 25 847 29 770 30 125 14 039 6 354 11 173 14 254 21 730 30 763 51 124	28 657 21 253 21 505 23 970 26 620 27 426 29 327 29 488 32 054 43 653 653 10 917 10 089 8 728 9 933 13 995 16 785 23 431 40 637 59 334	182   11   14   26   24   48   5   30   -   5383   370   7   86   86   51   62   53   19   6   5103   19   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage	8 800	118	306	347	389	1 210	1 647	2 763	1 369	451	26 087	28 657	182
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median  Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	2 257 1 751 1 750 1 199 718 1 159 1 699 1 699 763 522 287 206 113 313 16	2 100 16 50+ 569 2 2 37 65 87 64 296 16 36.9	50 + 45 100 232 - 50 + 849 33 165 295 197 113 49 17 - 19.0	375 172 183 184 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	2 34 81 91 71 110 29.3 238 57 149 32 - - - 12.1	76 190 258 176 183 327 27.3 418 240 153 19	187 361 361 338 238 162 - 23.8 423 335 86 2 - -	686 702 761 405 154 55 - 20.0 487 455 26 6 6	773 368 147 46 22 13 - 14.1 285 280 5 - - -	533 76 35 7 - - 10.5 255 250 5 - - - - 10.5	37 314 28 645 25 871 23 001 20 838 14 489 2500 —	42 797 29 914 26 239 22 545 20 785 14 377 811  19 917 33 906 14 312 9 433 6 780 5 816 5 058 2 857 -399	3 163 163 105 50+ 370 - 2 7 29 40 30 246 16

Table A -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Но	ousehold incor	ne in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Meon (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	8 499	1 675	2 004	892	744	1 224	913	733	267	47	11 599	13 557	1 533
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	2 822 562 1 046 369 475 370 2 100 859 646 211 1 216 168 3 577 1 011 823 278 446 1 019 31.0	190 23 30 197 50 68 279 133 23 15 23 85 1 206 301 147 64 110 584 110 586	402 69 116 100 59 148 437 199 23 39 40 1 165 275 327 114 140 309 32.1	282 115 87 40 14 26 242 145 65 9 21 2 368 133 131 111 63 30 30	284 43 113 240 106 21 15 15 12 220 90 53 33 38 247 27 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	575 149 223 84 77 42 327 109 124 40 46 8 322 116 72 35 35 29,3	531 114 218 295 74 30 30 210 90 61 13 38 8 172 27 22 28 29.5	383 44 210 44 75 100 253 57 101 61 21 13 97 40 35 7	154 5 49 48 52 - 86 23 34 17 12 - 27 9  18 38.8	21 	17 308 15 957 19 025 20 268 17 802 8 730 13 458 11 733 19 609 7 714 4 959 7 714 9 249 8 607 9 196 4 587 9 249 8 607 9 196	17 854 15 859 19 000 19 702 11 756 15 462 12 971 17 748 22 371 17 748 22 371 17 034 6 615 9 048 10 046 10 089 9 984 6 248	267 31 86 38 63 49 235 120 23 14 10 68 1 031 346 181 48 81 375 33.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March: 1980	4 444 2 498 860 412 285	849 343 285 140 58	991 586 229 104 94	568 242 44 27	396 208 79 28 33	630 449 76 13 56	464 32° 49 57	397 230 72 31 3	131 91 18 12	18 20 8 - 1	11 681 13 438 7 835 8 716 9 484	13 534 14 829 11 309 12 004 11 786	889 302 207 86 49
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSUNS PER ROOM  Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	8 366 5 939 2 229 189 9 133 85 48	1 641 1 336 277 28 - 34 23 11	1 961 1 527 415 19 - 43 37 6	871 629 217 25 - 21 6	730 522 192 16 - 14 7 7	1 224 798 390 32 4 	900 515 338 44 3 13 6 7	725 409 301 13 2 8 6 2	267 174 81 12 - - -	47 29 18  - - - - -	11 668 10 423 15 166 17 321 20 417 8 906 7 569 11 167	13 612 12 558 16 186 16 056 20 577 10 057 8 977 11 970	1 511 1 045 401 65 - 22 18 4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Hearling equipment	8 499 8 134 4 599 638 7 277 3 879 3 398 8 499 7 440 285 630 96 48 3.9	1 675 1 586 581 54 949 789 160 1 675 1 417 54 161 28 15 3.4	2 004 1 894 868 78 1 676 1 236 440 2 004 1 733 99 151 18 3 3.7	892 848 464 49 839 548 291 892 798 20 7	744 719 466 58 706 377 329 744 621 31 84 4 4	1 224 1 187 865 129 1 181 464 717 1 224 1 145 17 38 14 10 4.1	913 883 609 154 891 255 636 913 826 61 3 7	733 705 508 55 725 148 577 733 629 73 9	267 265 199 42 263 48 215 267 231 5 29 - 2	47 47 39 19 47 14 33 47 40 3 4 - - 5.2	11 599 11 731 14 573 18 711 13 118 9 684 18 234 11 599 11 786 9 327 10 259 10 250 12 143	13 557 13 668 15 802 18 682 14 861 11 142 19 107 13 557 13 678 11 728 13 475 10 698 12 349	1 533 1 470 527 71 976 677 299 1 533 1 272 73 154 21 13
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 222	1 605	1 925	8 <b>7</b> 5	<b>72</b> 8	ī 1 <b>9</b> 8	882	706	258	45	11 660	13 585	1 458
CONTRACT RENT .  Less than \$100 . \$100 to \$149 . \$150 to \$199 . \$250 to \$249 . \$250 to \$299 . \$300 to \$349 . \$350 to \$399 . \$400 to \$409 . \$500 or mare .  No cosh rent	942 1 001 1 594 2 147 1 469 457 173 98 24 317 \$211	523 263 361 233 123 26 6 - - 68 \$144	235 339 560 481 177 56 7 7 7 - 63 \$179	51 147 177 253 191 26 - - 4 26 \$211	31 46 173 255 123 50 10 15 4 21	31 94 128 394 329 83 44 19 - 76 \$242	51 70 106 245 248 102 37 11 7 5	8 30 57 245 201 77 46 10 5 27 \$250	12 12 26 41 64 26 21 31 - 25 \$267	- 6 - 13 9 2 5 4 6 \$303	4 677 8 750 9 058 13 544 16 702 19 497 22 216 21 818 23 929 12 679	6 820 9 954 10 820 14 542 17 406 19 901 23 577 27 107 25 386 15 247	424 200 297 242 164 47 14 7 - 63 \$158
GROSS RENT  Less than \$100	704 791 1 378 1 642 1 998 774 274 220 124 317 \$234	474 258 299 267 169 45 13 12 	157 278 547 434 342 52 30 15 7 63 \$195	23 91 166 190 270 84 9 12 4 26 \$238	4 42 127 187 192 103 14 23 15 21 \$249	18 47 95 236 441 164 68 24 29 76 \$265	22 45 87 150 297 143 64 56 13 5	6 18 34 145 234 125 45 57 15 27 \$277	- 12 17 33 47 58 16 19 31 25 \$306	- 6 - 6 - 15 2 10 6 8 \$375	4 187 7 232 8 897 11 579 15 235 18 534 20 179 21 765 22 857 12 679	5 318 8 848 10 365 13 033 15 776 19 212 21 612 21 701 27 031 15 247	376 196 250 249 205 60 30 22 7 63 \$173
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Less than 15 percent	1 677 1 549 1 305 874 560 775 1 119 363 22.7	14 149 132 112 46 165 873 114 50+	97 162 341 271 273 483 235 63 31.1	75 126 164 234 157 89 4 26 26.3	87 178 223 137 52 23 7 21 22.0	186 488 340 68 25 15 76 18.8	407 345 81 . 37 . 7  . 5 15.5	564 76 24 15 - - 27 12.5	212 21    25 10.1	35 4 - - - - - 6 10—	24 646 16 812 12 674 10 577 9 405 6 912 3 454 10 433	24 806 15 978 12 433 10 769 9 420 7 282 3 582 13 180	16 154 79 105 37 146 812 109 50+

#### Table A-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 800	273	643	909	960	858	1 909	1 577	1 186	485	441
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	319 1 739 1 874 2 695 1 351 572 153 97 3.67	35 87 36 69 38 2 - 6 2.90	38 188 142 123 108 26 15 3	38 190 230 238 82 96 24 11 3.48	41 153 224 279 114 110 27 12 3.72	26 145 176 284 164 53 2 8 3.79	55 342 402 662 289 101 27 31 3.73	50 321 336 515 224 102 18 11	26 229 233 364 235 62 32 5	10 84 95 161 97 20 8 10 3.83	364 428 435 453 463 399 420 421
HOUSENOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years ond over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	7 960 232 2 756 2 372 2 432 166 347 26 145 77 70 29 493 14 77 162 185 55 38.8	213 - 40 36 111 26 30 4 15 - 4 7 30 7 6 5 5 7 48.2	542 4 92 90 300 56 30 11 2 2 11 4 71 9 9 45 8	808 27 135 200 418 28 15 5 5 7 7 15 7 46 11	837 8 212 277 310 30 56 - 14 22 14 6 6 7 7 25 35 35 42 42 44 46 46 46 47 47 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	777 11 147 295 315 9 18 - 11 7 - 63 - 14 25 14	1 738 78 670 543 440 7 73 - 15 15 7 7 - 98 - 23 39 28 8	1 470 57 771 463 179 - 56 6 26 27 5 12 51 - 3 31 12 5 34.2	1 119 42 507 328 235 7 50 - 30 3 17 - 17 - - 11 - - 353.3	456 5 182 140 124 5 19 - 7 12 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 37.3	447 488 511 456 362 254 433 241 466 993 357 329 344 225 355 421 296 357
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	1 717 3 494 1 829 1 426 334	40 44 76 58 55	26 91 176 273 77	58 158 274 341 78	82 169 357 290 62	82 324 279 164 9	302 1 033 390 166 18	452 907 127 66 25	469 562 102 43 10	206 206 48 25	559 494 356 307 272
ROOMS  1 to 3 rooms	44 452 1 811 1 615 1 618 3 260 6.8	21 43 95 51 46 17 5.3	1 31 200 147 154 110 6.1	- 54 272 206 124 253 6.1	72 200 185 180 323 6.6	3 50 154 186 128 337 6.8	7 99 441 262 396 704 6.9	12 64 252 322 257 670 7.0	- 30 159 190 241 566 7.4	9 38 66 92 280 8.1	300 376 395 415 442 484
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to Morch 1980	2 615 1 497 1 918 1 514 236 1 020	35 20 40 47 31 100	38 54 179 150 21 201	89 167 247 258 36 112	101 225 277 215 27 115	187 132 251 168 29 91	548 375 430 319 50	695 240 221 219 36	622 195 209 112 6	300 89 64 26 - 6	545 443 393 376 355 342
VALUE Less than \$10,000_ \$10,000 to \$19,999_ \$20,000 to \$29,999_ \$30,000 to \$39,999_ \$40,000 to \$49,999_ \$50,000 to \$59,999_ \$60,000 to \$79,999_ \$100,000 to \$99,999_ \$100,000 to \$149,999_ \$150,000 or more_	15 125 274 484 1 596 2 130 2 982 686 423 85 \$58 900	12 14 69 43 72 28 33 - 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 78 83 103 180 138 60 - - - - \$43 000	2 24 31 129 286 276 155 6 -	7 29 66 236 310 294 16 2	1 31 60 217 192 299 33 25 - \$57 300	- 1 26 75 394 560 666 112 63 12 \$57 900	- 3 6 171 456 695 141 89 16 \$63 400			181 231 241 287 356 424 498 622 642 750+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 33 percent or more Not computed Medion	2 257 1 751 1 700 1 199 718 1 159 16 21.1	195 32 23 7 16	354 135 50 71 4 29 -	408 182 146 78 28 67 -	389 263 151 76 48 33 -	267 223 139 86 48 95 -	380 465 486 240 117 207 14 21.1	119 251 416 360 224 207 -	94 164 201 235 181 309 2	51 36 88 46 68 196 — 31.6	322 408 473 512 551 564 479
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Heating equipment Steam or hot woter system Centrol warm-air fumoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floar, wall, or pipeless fumace Other means Air conditioning Centrol system 1 or more individual room units Hause heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8 800 1 000 7 072 429 33 266 4 872 2 960 1 912 8 800 7 746 195 755 20 84	273 31 213 20 5 4 127 24 103 273 239 4 25	643 88 484 22 - 49 280 88 192 643 574 19 23 6	909 118 632 64 13 82 526 174 352 909 796 12 82 5 14	960 125 770 20 9 36 533 270 263 960 888 14 39 2	858 65 757 13 23 432 306 126 858 780 17 56 2	1 909 232 1 566 80 6 25 1 066 649 417 1 909 1 759 23 119 8	1 577 158 1 267 109 43 868 583 285 1 577 1 353 37 168	1 186 1 28 1 005 49 - 4 695 552 143 3 186 971 58 155 2	485 55 378 52  345 314 311 485 386 111 88	441 452 442 495 294 299 452 495 368 441 434 523 520 306

Table A-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Octo are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Ooto ore estimotes	s basea on a samp	ole, see introduction	on. For meaning	or symbols, see i	ntroduction. For	definitions of term	s, see oppendixes	A one ej	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Median (dollars)
THE SMISA				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	***************************************	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,==== ,===		
Specified awner-occupied housing units	3 919	45	308	434	75 <b>5</b>	862	1 095	268	152	137
PERSONS IN UNIT	i									
person	902 1 824	28 14	177 104	171 203	182 383	173 453	141 491	21 114	62	110 136
2 persons3 persons	553	"-	21	28	118	115	173	69	29	149
4 persons	337	_	4	24	35	74	162	26	12	160
5 persons	195	1	=	6	31	20	95	34	9	171
6 persons 7 persons	67 24	3 -	2	2	3	18 7	11	4	24 7	175 164
8 or more persons	17	_	-	_	_	2	15	-	-	172
Median	2.08	1.30	1.37	1.73	2.01	2.07	2.33	2.49	2.67	•••
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	2 588	7	93	225	496	628	804	203	132	144
15 to 24 years	5		-1	-	2	3	-	-	-	129
25 to 34 years	,92	-		15	21	21	32	.2		136
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	156 1 269	5	22	45	34 153	37 342	43 471	13 145	16 86	146 157
65 years ond over	1 066	2	22 66 <b>67</b>	156	286	342 225	258	43	30	157 128
Male householder, no wife present	378	21	67	<b>62</b> 8	46 2	56 5	110	16	-	121
15 to 24 years	18 51	2	3 32 5		2	5	- 6	5	_	94 68
35 to 44 years	19	~	5	6 7	-	2	5		-	68 91
45 to 64 years	89	.4	14	6	12	27	15	11	-	133
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	201 <b>953</b>	15 17	13 <b>148</b>	35 147	32 <b>213</b>	22 178	84 181	49	20	131 119
15 to 24 years	-		-	-			-	_	_	-
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	18 57	- 6	18	-	17	-	32	-	-	63 155
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	202	<u> </u>	14	21	57	23	52	24	11	135
65 years and over	676	.11	114	126	139	155	52 97	25	9	116
Median age	64.8	68.4	70.1	71.7	68.1	63.6	61.5	56.5	56.9	•••
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to March 1980	167	2	7	18	53	14	52	21	_	131
1975 to 1978	510	2	34 65	35	53 81	89	161	65	43	154
1970 to 1974	451 1 120	2 9	65	34 110	69 175	98 261	106 387	45 56	32 43	139
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 671	30	123	237	377	400	389	81	34	129
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	166	20	55 137	33	28	240	26	.4	-	81
4 rooms5 rooms	891 942	12	74	139 125	236 208	269 226	82 253	16 37	11	117 131
6 rooms	706	5	32 7	76	134 96 53	128	269	45	17	146
7 roams	528	-	7	38 23	96	109	216	42	20 104	153
8 or more rooms Medion	686 5.5	3.7	4.2	4.9	5.0 5.0	130 5,2	249 6.2	124 7.3	8.0	1//
	***	•		***	0.0	5.5	3.5		0,0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to March 1980	220 222	-	4	5 2	46	41 49	82 54	27 41	15 25	159 158
1960 to 1969	653	3	26 34	41	25 59	97	300	77	42	165
1950 to 1959	1 082	- 1	25	62	200	313	364	68	50	165 145
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	387 1 355	10 32	25 28 191	54 270	72 353	125 237	77 218	11 44	10 10	131 113
	1 333	32	171	270	333	23/	210	**	10	113
VALUE										
Less than \$10,000	297	26	155	63	34	7	12	-	-	70
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	405 492	2 2	68 59	136 84	97 214	38 91	58 39	4 3	2	99
\$30,000 to \$39,999	620	<del>-</del>	10	111	185	191	109	3	- 1	125
\$40,000 to \$49,999	706	-	- 1	30	140	285	225	19	.7	141
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	647 523	- 8	16	8	68	156 92	334 269	52 107	13 38	161 178
\$80,000 ta \$99,999	141	-	=	2	8	92	38	67	24	215
\$100,000 to \$149,999	67	-	-	- [			11	9	47	250+
\$150,000 or more Median	21 \$42 300	\$10000-	\$10000-	\$21 600	\$32 100	\$44 500	\$52 300	\$66 000	\$93 800	250+
	ψ-12 300	¥10000—	#10000-	₽21 <b>0</b> 00	φ32 IUU		\$32 300	\$00 000 I	\$73 BUU	•••
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS		-								
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent10 to 14 percent	1 699 763	31 2	108 52	122 104	267 188	360 163	554 181	170	87 29	147 130
15 to 19 percent	522	9	44	69	125	121	127	44 17	10	128
20 to 24 percent	287	3	42	33	69	77	57	6		124
25 to 29 percent	206 113	-	19	40 24	44 12	39 37	51 24	5	6	125 135
35 percent or more	313		35	42	50	59	93	19	15	138
Not computed	,,16	-	2	-	-	6	8 }	-		150
Median	11.7	10—	14.3	14.6	12.9	12.1	10—	10—	10—	•••
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	3 909	43	308	434	747	862	1 095	7.68	152	137
Steam or hot water system	670	7	23	61	125	135	223	69	27	147
Centrol warm-air fumace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	2 878 103	15	193	314	542	691 14	818 24	193	112   13	139
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	30	- 2	10   8	11	25 5	14	6		13	89
Other means	228	19	74	39	50 Ì	22	24			88 ]
Air canditioningCentrol system	2 026 813	7	74	122	377	<b>489</b> 134	<b>626</b> 272	<b>218</b> 168	113   104	147 175
l or more individual room units	1 213	7	28 46	10 112	97 280	134 355	2/2 354	50	104	136
House heating fuel	3 909	43	308	434	747	862	1 095	268	152	137
Utility gas	3 482	33	227	368	663	801	1 005	250	135	139
8ottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	182 127	2	33 10	32 11	40 33	18 22	49 32	4 6	13	115 136
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	83	6	22	16	11	16	9	3		96
Other	35	2	16	7	-1	5	-	5	~	74
·										

## Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

(Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

The second second			wner-occupied									
The SMSA	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	19 450	5 118	3 187	3 459	4 070	3 616	8 499	2 311	1 344	1 530	1 590	1 724
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Marriad-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	15 145 752 4 228 3 215 5 132 1 818 1 662 227 515 206 359 355 2 643 104 318 733 1 139	4 303 405 1 958 1 038 776 126 398 95 175 65 61 1 2 417 39 138 51 140 49 33.8	2 467 134 802 684 720 127 302 64 106 46 43 418 22 102 90 109 95 38.8	2 733 76 444 638 1 312 263 296 115 112 48 62 259 430 24 48 85 106 167 47.2	3 189 70 609 452 1 395 663 268 20 50 22 89 87 613 13 21 61 194 324 53.7	2 453 67 415 403 929 639 398 33 72 25 104 164 765 6 40 0 31 184 504 57.8	2 822 562 1 046 369 475 370 2 100 859 646 211 216 168 3 577 1 011 823 278 446 1 019 31.0	810 257 265 116 109 63 632 301 221 84 13 13 869 322 274 84 85 104 27.4	483 666 190 588 79 90 213 3 27 74 80 3 27 29 648 146 173 47 64 218 33.1	593 91 221 84 95 102 310 313 77 44 43 33 627 150 96 44 253 35.8	492 65 221 40 102 64 463 195 125 49 64 30 635 189 135 40 93 178 30.9	444 833 149 71 90 51 176 143 31 31 37 798 204 145 63 126 34.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	3 197 6 668 3 158 3 331 3 096	1 722 3 396 	451 1 154 1 582	352 791 615 1 701	380 780 452 924 1 534	292 547 509 706 1 562	4 444 2 498 860 412 285	1 638 673 - -	657 418 269 -	676 473 226 155	769 422 171 136 92	704 512 194 121 193
ROOMS 1 room	14 80 467 3 257 4 947 3 420 7 265 5.8	2 6 61 790 1 482 978 1 799 5.7	3 19 65 564 985 470 1 081 5.5	3 20 90 458 753 529 1 606 6.3	4 18 75 851 943 693 1 486 5.7	2 17 176 594 784 750 1 293 5.8	156 585 2 102 3 342 1 258 590 466 3.9	8 70 535 1 114 385 91 108 4.0	45 153 187 611 195 90 63 4.0	4 83 340 675 280 77 71 4.0	23 77 502 561 208 151 68 3.8	76 202 538 381 190 181 156 3.6
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	19 323 11 731 7 149 425 18 127 109 18	5 114 2 765 2 259 87 3 4 2	3 184 1 705 1 375 99 5 3 	3 456 2 135 1 244 77 - 3 - 3	4 044 2 697 1 262 81 4 26 24 2	3 525 2 429 1 009 81 6 91 83	8 366 5 939 2 229 189 9 133 85 48	2 306 1 603 666 37 - 5 3 2	1 331 829 448 54 - 13 11 2	1 517 1 076 411 30 - 13 6 7	1 571 1 241 298 23 9 19 6	1 641 1 190 406 45 - 83 59 24
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion Total persons	2 495 5 720 3 671 4 190 2 099 1 275 2.91 61 206	423 1 289 1 060 1 399 715 232 3.30	379 659 675 856 393 225 3.32	394 982 614 867 335 267 3.08	503 1 587 719 652 363 246 2.47	796 1 203 603 416 293 305 2.34	3 582 2 733 1 155 580 237 212 1.74	783 933 361 136 69 29 1.90 4 838	471 428 205 161 40 39 1.97	556 567 225 84 62 36 1.87	810 430 188 93 28 41 1.48 2 896	962 375 176 106 38 67 1.40 3 091
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottoched 2	14 635 1 010 189 232 124 50 3 210	3 323 76 22 130 57 -	1 904 69 8 28 32 50 1 096	2 764 132 33 2 6 - 522	3 524 394 39 36 10 - 67	3 120 339 87 36 19	1 312 1 544 1 122 1 801 2 190 224 306	229 115 71 613 1 187 8	97 136 79 381 371 190 90	217 244 307 336 315 11	303 743 295 145 78 -	466 306 370 326 239
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat oump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or oipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Unity gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	19 438 2 468 15 091 888 181 810 10 749 5 410 5 339 19 438 15 697 1 5542 1 500 276 423 1 245 6.4	5 108 413 4 091 462 17 125 2 883 2 117 766 5 108 3 830 296 905 12 65 136 2.7	3 187 339 2 490 151 42 165 1 948 1 110 838 3 187 2 583 316 225 4 59 183 5.7	3 459 424 2 861 82 54 38 2 192 1 132 1 060 3 459 3 098 174 114 31 42 165 4.8	4 068 460 3 351 85 13 159 2 396 4 068 3 659 187 103 76 43 194 4.8	3 616 832 2 298 108 55 323 1 330 2 11 1 119 3 616 2 527 569 153 153 214 567 15.7	8 499 4 018 3 619 362 135 365 4 599 638 3 961 8 499 7 440 285 630 96 48 1 533 18.0	2 311 1 543 509 241 5 13 1 953 2 264 1 689 2 311 1 946 18 331 -16 292	1 344 746 583 8 7 7903 148 755 1 344 1 274 38 30 2 2 352 26.2	1 530 798 581 51 100 861 139 722 1 530 1 329 56 112 30 3 256	1 590 346 1 083 19 36 106 474 42 432 1 590 1 450 66 23 2 292 18.4	1 724 585 863 43 94 139 408 45 363 1 724 1 441 124 91 41 27 341 19.8
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$40,999 \$50,000 or more	1 353 2 214 1 375 1 252 2 798 3 155 4 283 1 941 1 079 \$21 006 \$23 328	100 342 282 330 864 999 1 327 589 285 \$22 980 \$25 670	182 275 234 217 541 553 728 248 209 \$21 069 \$24 228	198 331 264 163 464 . 443 799 508 289 \$23 440 \$25 984	255 548 206 296 532 649 947 419 218 \$21 216 \$23 349	618 718 389 246 397 511 482 177 78 \$13 343 \$16 656	1 675 2 004 892 744 1 224 913 733 267 47 \$11 599 \$13 557	280 393 232 208 446 354 262 125 11 \$15 508 \$16 346	347 363 116 88 152 134 112 18 14 \$9 431 \$12 146	288 260 100 175 298 177 171 59 2 \$14 171 \$14 725	359 416 231 149 198 104 107 26 - \$10 216 \$11 716	401 572 213 124 130 144 81 39 20 \$9 072 \$11 577

## Table A=8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Owner-occupied I	nousing units				Re	enter-occupied	housing units			
The SMSA	Total	1 unit, detached or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottoched	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units Condominium housing units	19 <b>450</b> 418	14 635 185	1 <b>605</b> 233	3 210	8 499 56	1 312 30	1 544 8	1 122 3	1 <b>801</b>	2 190	224	306
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families	15 145	12 092	962	2 091	2 822	882	498	303	489	477	49	124
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	752 4 228	266 3 107	45 206	441 915	562 1 046	98 325	86 2 <u>33</u>	56 91	118 190	169 162	7	35 38
35 to 44 years	3 215 5 132 1 818	2 863 4 437 1 419	116 360 235	236 335 164	369 475 370	163 181 115	72 82 25	25 49 82	34 90 57	36 47	8 8	31 18
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	1 662 227	931 54	207 5	524 168	2 100 859	218 67	443 199	276 132	351 116	63 <b>677</b> 314	26 <b>52</b>	83 31
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	515 206	242 123	98 27	175 56	646 211	73 15	137 29	51 23	104 58	221 75	25	35 11
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	359 355	234 278	31 46	94 31	216 168	34 29	59 19	37 33	31 42	35 32	15 12	5
Female hausehalder, na husband present 15 to 24 years	2 643 104	1 <b>612</b>	<b>436</b>	595 74	<b>3 577</b> 1 011	<b>212</b> 27	<b>603</b> 148	<b>543</b> 187	<b>961</b> 276	1 <b>036</b> 303	123 14	99 56
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	349 318	101 221	47 22 133	201 75	823 278 446	37 40 40	225 48 64	83 23 73 177	218 43 116	237 116	12	31 8
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	733 1 139 44 <b>.4</b>	457 819 <b>46.1</b>	218 <b>54.3</b>	143 102 <b>31.4</b>	1 019	68 <b>36.2</b>	118 <b>29.3</b>	177 33.0	308 <b>30.1</b>	142 238 <b>28.7</b>	97 <b>71.4</b>	11 13 28.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	3 197	2 050	252	895	4 444	527	831	485	1 006	1 343	66	186
1975 to 1978	6 668 3 158	4 554 2 494	438 229	1 676 435	2 498 860	424 128	456 127	349 144	506 190	626 143	60 98	77 30
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	3 331 3 096	2 872 2 665	266 420	193	412 285	111 122	79 51	69 75	80 19	60 18	=	13
ROOMS 1 room	14	.6	.=	8	156	. <del></del>	.=	21	28	92	15	-
2 rooms3 rooms	80 467	30 218	20 88	30 161	585 2 102	11 73	43 486	81 344	108 487	252 618	86 74	20
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	3 257 4 947 3 420	1 567 3 220 2 772	551 454 211	1 139 1 273 437	3 342 1 258 590	252 341 264	511 272 174	519 100 49	932 196 32	979 226 23	28 16	121 107 48
7 or more rooms	7 265 5.8	6 822 6.3	281 4.8	162 4.7	466 3.9	371 5.4	58 4.0	8 3.7	18 3.8	3.6	5 2.6	4.6
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	19 323	14 547	1 577	3 199	8 366	1 293	1 526	1 095	1 742	2 180	224	306
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	11 731 7 149	8 887 5 333	1 179 354	1 665 1 462	5 939 2 229	756 468	1 112 405	861 217	1 266 411	1 574 585	161 63	209 80
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	425 18	312 15	41 3	72	189 9	65 4	7 2	14	65	21	=	17
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	127 109 18	<b>88</b> 78 10	<b>28</b> 28	11 3 8	133 85 48	19 17 2	18 6 12	<b>27</b> 21 6	<b>59</b> 33 26	10 8 2	=	=
1.01 to 1.50	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	=	-
BEDROOMS None	19	11	_	8	265	6	_	48	42	154	15	_
2	531 5 425	294 3 071	127 872	110 1 482	2 638 4 123	94 417	548 698	403 618	586 1 103	836 1 060	161 32	10 195
4	8 654 3 842 979	6 640 3 665 954	444 137 25	1 570 40	1 167 261	518 234	290 8	48 5	61 7 2	140	16	94
5 or more	1 353	981	197	175	45 1 675	43 188	238	294	371	430	100	54
\$5,000 to \$9.999 \$10.000 to \$12.499	2 214 1 375	1 491 868	257 138	466 369	2 004 892	257 160	432 156	274 274 122	459 181	497 218	39 12	46 43
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	1 252 2 798	7 <b>6</b> 8 1 878	147 196	337 724	744 1 224	106 231	166 198	106 122	156 217	176 408	11 14	23
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	3 155 4 283	2 342 3 573	239 296	574 414	913 733	162 112	173 140	93 76	203 160	213 183	13 29	34 56 33
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median	1 941 1 079 \$21 006	1 762 972 \$22 468	75 60	104	267 47	81 15	34 7	26 9 \$9 877	38 16	55 \$11 927	6 - \$6 304	\$13 587
MeanSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$23 328	\$24 987	\$16 443 \$19 174	\$16 697 \$17 842	\$11 599 \$13 557	\$13 703 \$15 660	\$11 635 \$13 694	\$11 848	\$10 974 \$13 198	\$13 372	\$10 970	\$15 435
Heating equipment Steam or hat water system	19 438 2 468	14 625 1 907	1 <b>605</b> 517	3 208 44	8 <b>499</b> 4 018	1 312 165	1 544 307	1 122 470	1 801 1 325	2 190 1 637	<b>224</b> 114	306
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	15 091 888	11 194 781	922 80	2 975 27	3 619 362	934 59'	1 047 18	539 42	386 50	305 187	110	298 6
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	181 810	78 665	10 76	93 69	135 365	30 124	170	21 50	27 13	55	-	2
Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available	10 749 5 410 18 866	7 <b>621</b> 4 180 <b>14 209</b>	989 310 <b>1 506</b>	2 139 920 3 151	4 599 638 7 277	486 146 1 239	418 139 1 <b>359</b>	<b>408</b> 76 <b>914</b>	1 191 67 1 461	1 732 130 1 900	180 13 119	184 67 285
1 2 or more	4 092 14 774	2 567 11 642	571 935	954 2 197	3 879 3 398	505 734	755 604	548 366	771 690	1 074 826	79 40	285 147 138
Hause heating fuel	<b>19 438</b> 15 697	14 625 11 605	1 605 1 324	3 208 2 768	8 <b>499</b> 7 440	1 312 874	<b>1 544</b> 1 444	1 122 1 027	1 <b>801</b> 1 677	2 190 1 940	<b>224</b> 224	<b>306</b> 254
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 542 1 500	1 125 1 296	98 124	319 80	285 630	182 130	25 70	11 79	22 94	2 248	_	43 9
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other Water heating fuel	276 423 <b>19 38</b> 3	235 364 <b>14 57</b> 8	35 24 <b>1 603</b>	35 3 202	96 48 <b>8 483</b>	86 40 <b>1 298</b>	5 1 <b>544</b>	4 1 1 122	1 7 <b>1 799</b>	2 190	224	306
Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gas	14 969 1 209	11 166	1 275	2 528 310	7 170 231	832 126	1 344 1 362 26	1 055	1 649 20	1 821	219 5	232
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	3 171 13	2 547 11	260 2	364	1 075	335	154 2	59 —	130	363	=	34
Other Fomily householder With our children under 18 years	21 16 664	21 13 066	1 119	2 479	3 907	1 022	735	418	7 <b>2</b> 3	767	49	193
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years Female hauseholder, na husband present	9 906 4 776 <b>1 089</b>	7 844 3 529 <b>673</b>	480 252 <b>131</b>	1 582 995 <b>285</b>	2 136 1 387 <b>902</b>	654 395 <b>101</b>	447 281 <b>177</b>	149 102 <b>7</b> 8	376 279 <b>214</b>	384 257 <b>271</b>	16 - -	110 73 <b>61</b>
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years	596 152	311 48	67 16	218 218 88	642 378	71 29	177 139 86	78 43 19	154 105	186 100	=	49 39
Nonfamily householder Income in 1979 below poverty level	2 786 1 <b>24</b> 5	1 569 <b>93</b> 5	486 146	731 164	4 592 1 533	290 208	809 213	704 249	1 078 343	1 423 397	175 70	113 53
Percent below poverty level	6.4	6.4	9.1	5.1	18.0	15.9	13.8	22.2	19.0	18.1	31.3	17.3

### Table A=9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(Doto of estimo	ica boaca on a .	Jumpie, Jee mit	occion. Tor me	coming or symbols	, see infoductio	n. For definition	is of ferris, see	appendixes A	ond of	
The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	19 <b>450</b> 488	2 495	5 <b>720</b> 255	3 671 103	4 190 36	<b>2 099</b> 52	<b>867</b> 27	250 6	158 9	<b>2.91</b> 2.46	61 206 1 558
To 3 rooms	561 3 257 4 947 3 420 2 737 4 528 5.8	283 977 633 298 181 123 4.5	224 1 404 1 554 1 040 656 842 5.3	28 474 1 042 673 558 896 5.9	19 306 1 109 846 685 1 225 6.3	3 54 428 390 407 817 6.9	42 156 116 144 405 7.3	- 20 36 44 150 7.8	5 21 62 70 7.4	1.49 1.96 2.77 3.05 3.45 3.83	934 6 972 14 748 10 941 9 746 17 865
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 to 1.50	19 323 18 880 425 18 127 127	2 445 2 445 - 50 50	<b>5 664</b> 5 660 - 4 <b>56</b> 56	3 652 3 650 2 19	4 188 4 169 19 - 2 2	2 099 2 042 54 3 -	867 665 198 4 -	250 194 56 - - -	158 55 96 7 -	2.93 2.87 6.19 6.00 1.74 1.74	60 976 58 173 2 668 135 230 230
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottached  2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc  VALUE	14 635 1 605 3 210	1 429 438 628	4 135 630 955	2 771 201 699	3 352 194 644	1 782 73 244	794 47 26	234 8 8	138 14 6	3.13 2.08 2.53	48 182 4 014 9 010
Specified awner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	12 719 312 530 766 1 104 2 302 2 777 3 505 827 490 106 \$54 300	1 221 129 175 197 141 198 191 180 5 1	3 563 117 204 289 453 652 776 742 190 130 \$50 700	2 427 33 52 136 220 420 516 731 194 92 33 \$57 000	3 032 13 49 52 177 555 782 975 278 135 16 \$58 600	1 546 11 28 30 62 282 308 586 119 97 23 \$61 700	639 3 17 39 24 131 141 215 22 33 14 \$57 900	177 3 55 15 18 37 41 36 14 2 6 \$52 500	3 - 8 9 27 22 40 5 - \$52 300	3.15 1.73 1.94 2.14 2.41 3.22 3.32 3.60 3.59 3.66 3.88	41 583 607 1 095 1 833 3 028 7 286 9 645 12 920 2 919 1 823 427
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income	19 450 \$21 006	<b>2 495</b> \$8 715	5 720 \$18 240	3 671 \$23 087	<b>4 190</b> \$24 380	<b>2 099</b> \$24 831	867 \$26 047	<b>250</b> \$25 147	158 \$29 211	2.91	61 206 
Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentage of household income	18.6 21.1 11.7 <b>1 245</b> \$3 210	24.3 31.1 21.7 428 \$2500—	16.7 21.0 12.2 <b>302</b> \$3 188	17.5 20.7 10— <b>140</b> \$3 364	20.2 21.7 10— <b>95</b> \$4 020	19.1 20.9 10— <b>132</b> \$5 183	16.8 18.0 10— <b>80</b> \$6 705	16.8 17.7 10— 41 \$7 566	16.5 19.2 10— 27 \$8 750	2.14	
household income	50+ 50+ 46.0	48.2 50+ 47.4	50+ 50+ 38.4	50+ 50+ 50+	50+ 50+ 25.0	50 + 50 + 17.5	50 + 50 + -	50+ 50+ -	50 + 50 + 50 +		
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	8 <b>49</b> 9 1 218	3 582 -	2 733 858	1 155 247	<b>580</b> 85	<b>237</b> 15	115 6	<b>63</b> 7	34 _	1 <b>.74</b> 2.21	16 896 2 913
ROOMS   1 room	156 585 2 102 3 342 1 258 590 466 3.9	153 521 1 605 957 226 82 38 3.2	64 426 1 538 479 122 104 4.1	3 60 624 208 139 121 4.3	- 9 151 203 97 120 5.1	- 2 63 80 65 27 5.2	- - - 33 39 34 5.9	- - - 29 16 18 5.7	- - - 30 4 6.1	1.01 1.06 1.15 1.96 2.34 3.15 3.25	158 688 2 703 6 594 3 254 1 883 1 616
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	8 366 8 168 189 9 133 133	3 491 3 491 - - 91 - -	2 705 2 705 - 28 28 - -	1 148 1 145 - 3 7 7	580 571 9 - - - -	230 165 63 2 7 7	115 73 42 - -	63 18 45 - - -	34 - 30 4 - - -	1.76 1.72 6.04 5.25 1.23 1.23	16 700 15 622 1 017 61 196 196
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottached 2	1 312 1 544 1 122 1 801 2 190 224 306	217 648 573 817 1 100 150 77	364 481 374 594 730 58 132	302 233 113 211 246 8 42	237 124 32 89 53 8	67 34 23 64 46 - 3	56 16 7 15 6 -	35 8  11 9 	34 - - - - -	2.75 1.76 1.48 1.64 1.50 1.25 2.08	3 823 3 068 1 929 3 304 3 770 300 702
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 222 704 791 1 378 1 642 1 998 774 220 124 317 \$234	3 542 556 554 836 818 566 129 13 70 \$187	2 634 94 147 312 558 922 312 92 68 27 102 \$258	1 109 20 43 154 146 350 165 59 65 36 71 \$271	527 18 17 50 45 113 77 61 69 45 32 \$303	223 8 7 15 48 42 36 30 10 10 17 \$280	109 8 7 11 17 	53 16 - - 5 26 - - 4 2 \$309	25 - - 10 - 8 - - 7 \$247	1.72 1.13 1.21 1.32 1.51 1.97 2.33 3.04 3.15 3.47 2.37	16 162 990 1 194 2 256 2 830 4 041 1 903 836 715 503 894
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	8 499 \$11 599 22.7 1 533 \$3 258 50+	3 582 \$7 922 25.1 802 \$2500— 50+	2 733 \$14 880 20.2 371 \$3 660 50+	1 155 \$16 373 21.9 161 \$4 462 50+	580 \$19 141 19.7 65 \$5 129 38.6	237 \$17 153 19.9 48 \$7 391 46.5	\$17 891 \$17 891 19.0 44 \$5 750 50+	\$15 179 28.8 23 \$10 104 38.6	34 \$4 500 50+ 19 \$2 625 50+	1.74  1.46 	16 896   

Table A -10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

		Median age	4.4	62.9 56.9 42.7 36.9 39.0 42.9	44.3 43.2 65.1	48.8 48.8 48.8 48.7 48.7 48.7 48.7 48.7	31.0	39.5 27.6 28.0 33.5 36.9	30.9 35.1 34.4	30.5 20.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 3
		65 years and over	1 139	911 176 38 4 4 8 8 1.13	1 112	731 55 55 10 10 10 13 676 676 88 88 88 130 130 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	1 019	986 26 7 7 1.02	1 016	1 005 175 178 1188 114 83 115 231 277
	nd present	45 to 64 yeors	733	363 177 97 78 8 10 1.52	729	387 188 188 188 202 202 202 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	12.3	317 110 10 3 6 6 1.20 610	426 20 1	<b>24</b> 28 88 88 88 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84
	lder, no husbo	35 to 44 yeors	318	42 87 94 69 17 17 9 2.82 923	318	21 162 162 162 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163	10- 278	155 45 26 26 24 1.40	269	278 38 14 14 84 3 3 24 24 26 78 78
	Female householder, no husband present	25 to 34 years	349	133 90 88 28 28 10 10 1.96 748	349	77. 77. 77. 77. 77. 77. 77. 77. 77. 77.	12.5	354 260 145 145 172 1 495	806 15 17	823 78 63 63 194 95 108 171 29.0
		15 to 24 yeors	<b>10</b>	62 26 16 1.34 173	101	41 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 101	370 461 143 23 6 1.79 1 894	999 14 12	1 005 80 152 140 164 64 128 264 264 264 13
d 8]		65 years and over	355	245 88 14 2 2 1.22 475	333 8 22 -	230 29 29 24 12 201 201 201 201 11 11 11	168	159 5 4 4 1.03 1.79	155	162 348 382 2 2 1 5 1 7 7
pendixes A and	present	45 to 64 years	359	194 30 30 143 5 668	332 3 27	159 200 200 223 223 221 217 217 218 218 218 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219	10— 216	172 30 11 1 2 2 2 1.13 286	212 - 4	205 4 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1
For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A	holder, no wife	35 to 44 years	206	123 40 12 12 13 391	204 3 2	26. 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10– 211	145 46 12 123 123	198	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
or definitions of	Male householder,	25 to 34 years	515	319 130 40 21 21 5 1.31 844	508	22.8 22.8 22.8 22.8 2.8 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-01 - <b>84</b>	434 158 38 16 1.24 935	639	633 218 151 116 116 63 63 83 88 18.1
		15 to 24 years	227	103 105 19 105 105 106 406	227	482-011101-85	-01 858	490 305 55 9 1.38	838 3 21	856 170 170 140 140 59 59 59 113 113
symbols, see Ir		65 years and over	1 818	1 492 269 39 18 18 2.11	1 803	1 234 168 30 30 30 20 1066 1069 107 107 1089 1089 1089 1089 1089 1089 1089 1089	370	350 17 17 3 2.03 769	368	340 340 330 331 331 24.8 34.8
or meaning of s	ies	45 to 64 years	5 132	1 909 1 299 917 528 479 3.01 17 481	5 115 159 17	2 432 2 432 1 213 538 1 16 0 20 1 269 1 269 201 1 26 201 1 26 3 1 3	10- 475	245 99 82 82 42 2.45	475	444 1344 1344 252 253 337 106 17.1
troduction. Fo	ed-couple families	35 to 44 years	3 215	118 360 1 277 860 600 4.38	3 214 141	2 28 2 372 2 2 372 2 372 2 372 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	-01 36 <b>9</b>	77 58 128 55 55 81 4.12	369	317 98 79 70 14 24 31 31 18.1
sample, see Ir	Married	25 to 34 years	4 228	814 1 029 1 621 604 160 3.67	4 223 117 5	2 756 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	- 01 - <b>64</b>	340 324 221 119 119 3.06 3.260	1 034 56 12	981 304 243 243 114 112 54 83 83 18.4
tes based on a		15 to 24 years	752	355 266 266 106 22 3 3 2.58	752	237 232 232 246 269 36 37 27 27 27 27 27 27	10- 562	, 301 204 41 8 8 2.43 1 412	562 10 -	528 117 173 77 77 28 20 20 19:0
(Oato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.		Totol	19 450	2 495 5 720 3 671 4 190 2 099 1 275 61 206	19 323 443 127	12 719 8 800 2 257 2 257 1 751 1 179 1 179 1 189 1 699 1 699	8 499	3 582 2 733 1 155 1 155 237 212 1.74	8 366 198 133	8 222   647   1 647   305   305   1 119   1 119   22.7
<b>→ L</b>		The SMSA	Owner-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medicin Foliol persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNIRE COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  With a mortgage — Special Month of Proceed in 15 to 19 percent	Median Renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion Totol persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified renter-occupied housing units

Table A — 11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

			o somple, s			ng or symbol	s, see Introdu	uction. For defi	nitians of terr	ns, see oppe	ndixes A and	8]	
The SMSA			15.0		ouseholder		<u>-</u>	<b>_</b>		Female h	ouseholder		
	Total	ol Toto	15 to 2						15 to 24 years				
Owner-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES		984	103	3 31	9 123	194	245	5 1 51	62	133	42	363	911
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	- 50				7 121 2 2	179 15		5 1 500		133	42	359 4	904 7
1, detached or ottoched 2 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc.	1 438	148	27 2 74	? 64	21	123 19 52	174 42 29	290	) 11	42 32 59		181 79	664 161
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	- 736	174	2 15 20	21	10	32 37	90 91	562	38	37	8 -	103 80 163	441 324
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	- 288 - 164	98 206 123	14 28 24	49 83	9 44 26	20 14 33 11	14 12 18 9	81 82 41	6	38 34 20	20 11 - 3	34 5 25 38	67 25 37
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Medion	42 34 \$8 715	37 23 \$14 082	\$15 078 \$14 243	6 15	17 - \$17 128	31 14 2 \$13 929	5 - 6 \$7 031	23 5 11 \$6 761	- - \$8 088	- 4		18 - -	5 5 7
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		,	\$14 243	\$19 240	\$19 066	\$15 432	\$9 876	\$8 435	\$8 397	\$11 941 \$12 688	\$11 625 \$10 379	\$8 493 \$10 495	\$5 173 \$6 907
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$350 - \$200	319 35	384 179 24	25 12 4 8	85 69 13	40 33 -	87 44	147 21 7	837 140	7 7 -	36 18 4	27 19	147 51	620 45 7
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$400 to \$499	38 41 26	5 41 7 28	-	14	20	5 7 7	2 - - -	27 33 - 19	7	- - 7	=	19 15 ~	8 11 -
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Medion	50 26	36 20 7	-	15 17 8 2	6 2 - 5	7 5 12 —	12	27 14 6 3	-	, - -	9 7 -	3 7 -	5 8 - 6
Less than \$50	902 28	\$405 <b>20</b> 5 17 35	\$213 13 - 3	\$425 16 2 8	\$341 7 -	\$464 <b>43</b> 2 11	\$513 126 13	\$298 697 11	\$275 ~ ~	\$386 18	\$507 8 —	\$272 96	\$284 575
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	182	42 32 32 42	8 2 -	i - -	7 - -	6 3 15	13 20 27 17	142 129 150 141	-	18 - -	-	14 12 39 10	110 117 111 131
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	21 9 \$110	\$107	- \$86	5 - \$69	- - \$88	6 - - \$121	36 - - \$116	99 16 9 \$111	- - -	- - \$63	8 -	21 - -	70 16 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979 With a mortgage	<b>24.3</b> 31, ī	<b>22.1</b> 28.6	10 13.8	28.1	30.7	14.8	22.4	25.3	27.5	ъоз 17.0	\$175 <b>41.7</b>	\$114 <b>24.</b> 8	\$111
Income in 1979 below poverty lovel Percent below poverty level	21.7 <b>428</b> 17.2	18.1 108 11.0	10— 2 1.9	30.9 10— 11 3.4	28.6 50+ 9 7.3	18.6 10— <b>32</b> 16.5	50+ 21.3 <b>54</b> 22.0	38.8 23.0 <b>320</b> 21.2	27.5	28.9 12.5	41.7 - 8 19.0	28.0 17.9 46 12.7	24.8 50 + 23.9 266
Renter-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	3 582	1 400	490	434	145	172	159	2 182	370	354	155	317	29.2 986
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	3 491 91 217	1 350 50	475 15	427 7	132 13	168 4	148 11	2 141 41	358 12	348 6	146 9	306 11	983 3
3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	648 573 817	122 287 179 244	28 124 67 70	34 88 38 79	9 19 13 27	30 37 28 26	21 19 33 42	95 361 394 573	9 49 101	11 110 53	41 16	11 43 56	64 118 168
Mobile home or troiler, etc.	1 100 150 77	491 33 44	186 - 15	173 6 16	69 - 8	31 15 5	32 12 -	609 117 33	82 106 14 9	84 90 6	21 77 – –	84 112 - 11	302 224 97 13
less than \$5,000	1 177 1 121 407	258 373 167	113 151 90	23 130 50	15 16 6	23 37 21	84 39	919 748 240	172 130 55	16 170	48 63	99 98	584 287
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	256 301 162 108	143 200 119 108	50 35 35 16	61 96 31 29	15 32 13 30	9 29 32 21	8 8 8	113 101 43	13	98 35 27 8	7 29 8 -	52 21 40 7	28 15 26 28
Median	44 6 \$7 922 \$9 301	26 6 \$11 033 \$12 652	- \$9 391 \$9 698	14 \$13 074 \$14 023	12 6 \$18 203	\$13 889 \$14 900	- \$4 812	18 \$6 215	\$5 663 \$5 858	- \$9 790	- - \$8 006	- - \$8 717	18 - \$4 496
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	3 542	1 377	487	430	145	161	\$8 288	\$7 151 2 165	\$5 858 370	\$9 926 <b>354</b>	\$8 063	\$8 474	\$6 071
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	556 554 836 818	163 212 277 318	43 90 112 111	9 68 104 100	13 14 11 34	23 16 35 45	75 24 15	393 342 559	5 72 163	38 98	155 9 33 13	314 31 42 52	972 348 157 233
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	566 129 13	280 74 13	100 25 6	96 37 7	44 12 -	34	28 6 - -	500 286 55 -	84 41 5 -	126 80 12 —	71 29 - -	87 67 30	132 69 8
No cash rent	70 \$187	40 \$203	\$200	- 9 \$223	17 \$223	- 8 \$202	- 6 \$99	- 30 \$181	- - - \$189	- - \$216	- - - \$224	- 5 \$211	25 \$145
Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979.  Income in 1979 below poverty level.  Percent below poverty level.	25.1 802	19.9 181	23.9 81	20.2 15	13.9 7	15.2 10	19.7	29.0	39.1	27.7	24,7	27.4	27.9
Parent leafi	22.4	12.9	16.5	3.5	4.8	5.8	42.8	28.5	145 39.2	16 4.5	<b>15</b> 9.7	70 22.1	<b>375</b> 38.0

## Table A -12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Dota ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	Dota ore estim	otes bosed on c	somple, see l	ntroduction.	or meaning of symbols, see Introduction.		Less thon 2	2 up to 6	6 or more
		Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	The SMSA	Total	months	months	months
The SMSA	Total	months			Vacant for rent housing units	640	442	120	78
Vacant for sale only housing units	661	321	117	223	ROOMS				Ì
ROOMS		3	_	2		13 31	9 26	_	4 5
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms	5 194 230 93 74	114 112 45 14	18 39 15 42 3	62 79 33 18 29	2 rooms	147 292 113 34	88 229 83	41 44 9 25	18 19 21 9
8 or more rooms Medion	65 5.1	33 4.9	5.6	5.1	7 or more rooms Medion	3.9		3.9	4.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES			109	211	PLUMBING FACILITIES		436	120	76
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	641 20	321	8	12	Complete plumbing for exclusive useLocking complete plumbing for exclusive use	632	6	120	2
BEDROOMS None		.\ _	-	-	BEDROOMS	,	7 13	_	4
]	13 308	152	52 50	104		18 32	9 126	51	24 34 16
3	305 33	17	5 2	11	3		9 51	32	-
5 or more	1				5 or more	-	1		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	- 47: 31	2 243	76	153	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	28	5 219		7
1970 to 1974	4	3 18 4 24	.   2		1970 to 1974		8 6	3 5	
1960 to 1969			29	28	1950 to 1959		3 2	4	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	1				1939 or eorlier	-  "	"		
1, detoched or ottoched 2 or more	- 45 12	6 8	7 2	2 1	7 DATIS IN STRUCTURE			6 35	
2 or more Mobile home or troiler	-   7	77 19	'	,	2	::	81 4	3 2 7 2	17
HEATING EQUIPMENT	64	11 31-	4 11	7 21	5 to 9	[] i	39 13	3	5 -
Centrol heoting systemOther meansNoneNone		17 3	7	-  '	0 50 or more		59 2	28 3	'
PRICE ASKED	1				RENT ASKED			12 11	6 73
Specified vacant for sale only housing units		85   16 10	_	7 14	O Specified vocant for rent housing units		57	16 1	7 24 3
\$10,000 to \$19,999		30	- 1		\$100 to \$149	III :	27	99 1	4 14 5 20
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1	63 4		2 8	_   \$150 to \$197		77	78   67	6 2
\$50,000 to \$59,999	:: I	94 1 2			45   \$300 to \$399		26 216 \$2	26 \$14	\$178
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more		2	563 8	00 \$65 9					
(VICUIOII									

# Table A -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Dota ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Į1	Oota ore estim	ates bosed (	on o somple,	see Introdu	ction. For it	neutring of syr	10013, 344					haveles	unite	
ſ		Price osked	—Specified	vacant for s	ole only hou	sing units			Rent aske	— Specified	vocant for	rent nousing	ums	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 ta \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dollors)
Total	385	10	37	83	253	2	58 100	631	57	210	261	77	26	216
PLUMBING FACILITIES  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	383 2	8 2	37 _	83 -	253	2 -	58 200 10000—	623	55 2	204 6	261	77 -	26 -	217 103
BEDROOMS  None	- 2 157 192 33	: 1	35	35	- 81 154 17	- - 2 -	10000— 50 500 69 100 56 300 85 000	96	13 36	15 96 86 9 4	2 62 157 40 - -	15 45 17 -	- - 26 -	109 177 230 282 105 50—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to Morch 1980  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or earlier	1 3	5 - 1 - 1 - 6	- 2   1 - 9 35	55	. 5 8 9	=	66 500 81 700 57 500 39 600 57 000 25 100	78 31 31 31 31 31	3 14 7 5 8 4 3 -	5 7 24 . 23	53 20 - 11	55 6 7 - 9	26 - - - - -	246 238 216 158 193 151
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottached  2 or more Mobile hame or trailer	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						58 10	. 45		154	199	65	7	213 224 128

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

{Doto ore estimates based on o sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	(Uoto ore estimo	nes basea on	o somple, s	ee introductio	n. For meon	ng or symbol:	s, see introdu	uction. For de	etinitions of te	rms, see oppe	ndixes A and 8	3]	
Bismarck city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	to	to	l to	\$50,000 to \$59,999	to	\$80,000 10 \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Mean (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	7 578	61	107	232	413	1 414	1 811	2 547	586	333	74	58 500	61 300
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						1					1	30 300	01 300
Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	6 363 143	] =	39	131		1 162 28	1 531	2 230 33	544 7	316	70	<b>59 800</b> 55 700	<b>63 400</b> 54 000
35 to 44 years	1 718 1 530	=	=	-	47	306 192	459 333	648	159	86 63	5 23	60 700 64 200	64 000 67 600
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	2 <b>3</b> 75 597	-	29 10	61 57	126 101	450 186	584 104	703	213	167	42	58 800 46 700	64 500
Mole householder, so wife present	<b>401</b>	23	34	40		66	84		17	5	-	51 400	48 400 48 900
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	125 55	23	] -	20	] =	27 14	20		5 5	5	-	32 500 46 900	32 500 46 200
45 to 64 years 65 years ond over	93 119	_	8 26	8	15	14	12 43	44	7	_	_	66 400	63 100 57 500
Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years	814 7	36	34	61	49	186	196		25	12	4	45 500 <b>51 700</b>	39 900 51 500
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	58 166	18	-	-	_	7	21	5	7	-		26 300 51 300	26 300 43 000
45 to 64 years65 years and over	229 354	20	19 15	17 30	16	45 47	43 54	58	18	12	_	56 000 52 800	59 900 51 600
Median age	<b>44.</b> 9	28.7	63,4	59.3	33 <b>57.8</b>	87 <b>47.9</b>	78 <b>44.4</b>	87 <b>41.5</b>	43.1	45.0	47.4	49 200	49 400
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	1 123 2 336	-	-	24 20	11 71	202 344	246 527	391 999	143 232	96 118	10 25	63 000 62 800	68 000 66 500
1960 to 1969	1 382 1 696	38 23	31 15	31 52	46 106	270 320	304 507	481 535	108 74	66 41	23	59 000 55 800	60 700 58 500
1959 or earlier	1 041	-	61	105	179	278	227	141	29	12	9	46 000	48 000
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	76	20	7	25	_	15	5	_	4	_	_	24 600	29 000
4 rooms5 rooms	627 1 498	41	4 40	61 61	94 120	218 415	122 413	82 426	5	13	-	45 900 52 300	43 800
6 rooms7 rooms	1 278 1 387	- :	22 30	31 26	95 50	239 273	372 421	408 441	99 72	12 65	- 9	55 900 57 000	52 400 57 500
8 or more rooms	2 712 6.7	3.8	4 5.6	28 5.0	54 5.4	254 5.7	478 6.5	1 190 7.3	396 8.2	243 8.5+	65 8.5+	67 700	60 400 73 600
BEDROOMS							0.5	7.5	0.2	0.5 +	0.5+	• • • •	• • • •
None1	4 68	20	-4	24	-	15	_		4	-	-	85 000	85 000
3	1 291 3 513	41	34 57	100 93	183 151	423 734	294 897	191	25	-	-	24 200 46 800	26 800 46 500
5 or more	2 128 574	-	12	8	79	207 35	484 136	1 244 860 247	238 267	76 186	23 25	57 900 64 300	59 800 69 700
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	374			,		33	130	247	52	71	26	66 300	77 000
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974	1 <b>466</b> 930	- 18	- 8	7	5	48	252	713	244	167	30	69 800	77 100
1960 to 1969	2 031	23	7	22 4	25 25	71 319	192 576	421 847	124 160	63 54	7 23	65 900 61 100	68 100 63 700
1940 to 1949	1 763   422	-	14	17 27	110 95	591 174	541 81	390 31	58	39	10	52 500 44 700	55 900 43 900
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	966	20	78	155	174	211	169	145	-	10	4	42 500	43 500
Less than \$5,000	269	20	25	15	28	53	49	69	6	_	4	49 100	48 900
\$10,000 to \$12,499	542 363	18	27 29	59 34	91 41	171 83	94   102	71 67	6 7	-	5	44 500 49 600	44 700 47 100
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	280 871	23	4	20 44	23 69	101 215	59 191	55 270	13 34	5 17	- 8	49 200   53 200	51 900 56 200
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	1 285 2 098	-	22	22 17	68 50	324 325	349 624	418 835	64 200	i3   47	5	55 800 60 500	57 000 62 700
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	1 177 693	-	_	11 10	27 16	119	297 46	523 239	100 156	89 162	11 41	64 800 81 400	68 300 88 900
Medion	\$25 694 \$28 780	\$6 458 \$9 876	\$10 129 \$11 328	\$13 500 \$16 787	\$16 588 \$18 867	\$21 066 \$21 637	\$25 683 \$25 667	\$28 339	\$32 842 \$39 347	\$48 744 \$63 573	\$55 766 \$56 414		
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	ŀ							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	40. 0	400 375	\$30 414		
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	i	ļ		j			i						
With a mortgage	5 666 1 559	-	48 22	87	197	945	1 410	2 160	485	281	53	60 900	64 300
15 to 19 percent	1 107	-	-	40 15 18	60 49	200	422 266	584 430	107 60	114 41	10 14	60 900 59 700	64 400 62 600
25 to 29 percent	734 477	-	19	14	34 20 12	195 102	241 184	336 309	126	48 26	11	60 600 61 100	65 000 62 100
35 percent or more	766 14	-	-	-	22	55 157	147 146	201 300	48 78	7 45	18	61 000 64 100	62 500 68 900
Medion Not mortgaged	20.8	61	25.5	16.2	18.9	21.0	20 3	21.0	22.9	18 2	21 1	53 800	63 600
Less than 10 percent	900 344	23	59 -	145 38	216 79	469 229	401 214	387 184	101 84	52 37	21 12	50 100 52 900	<b>52 600</b> 58 000
15 to 19 percent	230	-	34	47 11	38 26 38	61 32	59 70	103 44	13	9	5	51 100 51 400	51 800 47 500
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	146 76 37	-	6 -	30 i	- 1	45 36	27 19	-	-	6	-	39 700 47 800	38 500 48 600
35 percent or more	171	20	19	- 4	28	19 39	12	11 45	-	_	- 4	47 100 46 200	52 100 47 000
Median	10.8	12.1	19.3	13.7	13.8	10.1	10-	10.5	10-	10	10-	47 500	47 500
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 .70	,									-		
1.01 or more persons per room	7 578 120	61	107	232 17	413	1 414 31	1 811 24	2 547 40	586 4	333	74	<b>58 500</b> 52 200	<b>61 300</b> 52 700
I.UI of more persons per room		,=					=	-	-	-	-1	-	-
Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning	<b>7 578</b> 7 456	61 41	107 99	232 217	413	1 414 1 367	1 811 1 794	2 547 2 538	<b>586</b> 586	333 333	<b>74</b> 74	58 500 58 800	61 300 61 700
Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level	4 764 2 864	23 23	60	125 26	<b>226</b> 40	737 195	1 <b>073</b> 603	1 679 1 215	484 421	292 272	65 65	61 100 66 900	64 900 73 100
Percent below poverty level	230 3.0	20 32.8	15 14.0	1.7	30 7.3	53 3.7	40 2.2	56 2 2	12 2.0	=	-	49 000	47 200

Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Bismarck city	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Median (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 175	376	537	1 030	1 318	1 662	627	221	189	80	135	241
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple familles  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years	1 811 375 680 197 315 244 1 535 683 480 173 121 78 895 699 216 357 662	51 5 8 - 23 15 83 21 12 6 6 33 31 242 26 21 9 32 154	39 - 26 - 13 162 68 66 14 336 89 48 41 34 124	172 41 49 20 19 43 232 107 86 11 21 72 12 72 12 72 12	322 106 104 14 43 55 354 162 88 40 20 642 214 182 66 88	512 151 199 39 77 46 478 233 138 63 63 672 244 207 58 89 74	321 51 154 51 14 139 46 63 25 5 	109 6 57 22 7 17 47 43 33 14 	120 55 25 13 25 23 13 8 2 2 46 27 12 7	53 22 19 12 9 5 4 - 18	112 10 5 11 57 29 8 	280 266 291 320 270 240 242 246 245 255 222 136 214 224 246 236 214
Median age  YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to March 1980	3 357 1 862 587 198 171	109 110 144 5 8	269 149 57 35 27	29.6 473 315 123 57 62	28.3 722 418 96 49 33	27.5 1 014 488 126 19	29.5 383 218 21 - 5	29.4   143   64   8   6	28.6 141 43 5 -	63 17 -	40 40 7 33 15	254 240 174 184 187
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms Medion Medion	116 489 1 570 2 607 786 368 239 3.9	26 144 91 95 20 - - 2.7	61 91 229 121 35 - - 3.0	18 109 473 298 73 42 17 3.3	8 119 400 547 150 87 7 3.7	26 334 1 063 170 62 7 3.9	25 353 179 48 22 4.3	- 81 64 39 37 5.0	3 - 17 60 36 73 5.9	- - 5 16 27 32 6.2	- 18 27 19 27 44 5.6	134 157 197 260 281 289 410
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 175 6 101 4 423 1 544 1 547 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 99 1 15 	376 345 262 75 8 - 31 23 8 - - - - 197 197	537 518 397 114 7 19 19 19 - - 147 141 - 6	1 030 1 030 809 216 5 - - - 191 191	1 318 1 312 1 027 252 252 33 6 6 6 206 16	1 662 1 651 1 163 462 26 	627 620 386 195 35 4 7 7 49 49	221 221 143 72 6 - - - 20 20	189 189 109 77 - - - - - - 20	80 80 33 47 	135 135 94 34 7 	241 242 233 262 265 344 109 109 89 - - 189 190 262 125
1.01 or more persons per room	207 2 035 3 104 660 157	40 214 115 7	75 357 93 12 -	74 567 327 62 -	15 553 662 62 26	320 1 254 73 15	- 6 470 137 14	- 103 104 14	3 31 121 34	- - 5 52 18 5	- 18 44 30 36 7	145 188 263 336 370 500+
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2  3 and 4  5 to 9  10 to 49  50 or more  Mobile home or troiler, etc.	548 1 186 814 1 361 1 948 217 101	10 31 37 87 109 102	12 141 130 95 151 -	52 314 209 198 206 23 28	65 222 222 238 488 38 45	76 177 148 551 672 18 20	54 122 54 141 233 23	49 96 8 27 41 -	84 64 3 - 25 13	56 10 3 11 - -	90 9 - 13 23 -	313 219 205 255 250 158 230
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 794 1 067 1 099 770 397 1 048	46 200 11 26 24 69	44 47 21 81 68 276	40 127 135 160 117 451	339 132 410 199 101 137	756 373 313 134 33 53	348 80 99 59 29	76 65 27 32 14 7	55 38 41 33 7 15	61 5 10 4 -	29  32 42 4 28	276 254 245 217 193 170
STORIES IN STRUCTURE   1 to 3   4 or more   With elevotor	6 001 174 143	274 102 102	516 21 7	1 009 21 21	1 299 19 8	1 656 6 -	627 - -	221 - -	184 5 5	80 - -	135	244 64 53
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME: IN 1979 Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Median	1 203 1 175 1 005 668 454 915 181 23.1	107 132 72 43 5 10 7	143 77 77 22 44 39 121 14 22.7	191 126 220 140 62 111 180 -	257 264 121 142 88 174 259 13 25.4	307 338 293 158 168 162 230 6 23.1	138 159 111 78 47 29 65	29 39 67 33 14 19 20 - 23.2	21 24 44 39 15 21 19 6 25.3	10 16 - 13 11 19 11 - 30.5	   135	235 248 252 245 256 237 231 210
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system	6 1 <b>75</b> 5 953 <b>3</b> 676 542	376 370 132 -	<b>537</b> 489 96 5	1 030 962 311 40	1 318 1 247 816 44	1 662 1 648 1 388 117	627 619 517 89	221 221 157 83	189 189 127 92	80 80 49 49	135 128 83 23	241 244 264 330

Table B-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Н	ousehold inco				ms, see opper	Tarket II the	-1	l
Bismarck city	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 ta \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dallars)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	10 249	424	937	653	536	1 306	1 763	2 586	1 263	781	23 375	26 381	347
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Merried-couple families 15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors and over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 55 to 34 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 55 yeors ond over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	7 884 323 2 285 1 655 2 780 841 816 64 334 1110 151 157 1 549 239 446 556 44.0	106 6 6 10 31 53 36 7 7 8 8 21 282 6 6 20 149 193 69.2	404 11 38 28 91 236 103 6 16 7 7 25 49 430 31 161 22 149 167 63.8	364 28 65 22 112 137 74 - 27 215 12 215 64 48 21 70 56.1	343 28 90 38 88 99 70 10 8 123 11 44 20 22 26 42.7	953 92 312 124 340 85 167 13 64 28 8 8 186 5 33 33 32 63 41.1	1 551 688 677 325 408 73 112 23 51 11 19 8 8 100 - 6 36 50 50 8	2 334 677 787 6566 757 121 18 65 9 24 5 5 131 - 6 24 44 0.2	1 140 23 223 255 625 14 74 71 15 11 149 - 5 4 4 30 10	689  87 197 328 77 59 32 5 10 12 33 - 4 18 6 55	25 743 19 650 24 650 29 253 29 620 12 400 18 306 21 324 21 429 17 679 17 228 10 607 7 9 297 7 19 72 16 107 12 955 7 415	29 194 20 738 26 834 32 791 32 983 19 094 22 228 21 081 25 557 22 621 26 993 16 526 14 247 9 598 117 645 9 459	127 6 25 33 43 20 26 7 - 8 11 194 25 14 27 128 61.7
1979 to March 1980	1 743 3 588 1 686 1 944 1 288	19 96 64 100 145	110 227 168 155 277	96 210 97 138 112	81 203 56 99 97	298 464 182 231 131	370 744 205 267 177	472 995 475 470 174	179 403 267 324 90	118 246 172 160 85	23 357 23 790 26 557 24 656 15 422	27 219 26 185 28 929 26 862 21 727	18 103 72 78 76
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or more persons per room Meating equipment Central beating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 or more Mease heating fuel Utility gos 80tHed, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	10 237 132 12 10 249 10 081 6 642 3 721 9 991 2 352 7 639 10 249 9 835 4 390 	424 5 	937 5 	653 10 	536 	1 306 21  1 300 828 455 1 291 378 913 1 306 1 235  63  8 5.5	1 763 22 - 1 763 1 734 1 121 644 1 763 265 1 498 1 763 1 677 83 - 83 - 3	2 574 40 12 2 586 2 545 1 629 998 2 586 2 320 2 586 2 453 1 29 4 6.9	1 263 23 23 1 258 950 674 1 263 1 291 1 34 1 263 1 221 4 38 - - 7.1	781 6  781 764 624 499 781 49 732 781 753  23 8.0	23 356 25 938 29 643 23 375 23 375 24 408 27 449 23 399 26 245 23 375 23 280 35 472 24 740 21 667	26 377 26 618 29 667 26 381 26 427 28 078 32 847 26 897 16 825 29 998 26 381 26 190 35 005 30 632 35 254	347 10 - 347 327 152 52 255 128 127 347 340 - 7 - 7
Specified owner-occupied housing units MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	7 578	269	542	363	280	871	1 285	2 098	1 177	693	25 694	28 780	230
Work GAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$550 to \$74 \$75 to \$79 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 or more Median Not mortgaged Less thon \$50 \$250 to \$74 \$75 to \$79 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	5 666 87 312 493 657 567 1 294 1 051 836 369 \$454 1 912 -76 50 220 492 740 195 139 \$158	70	194 5 45 25  32 28 8 18 35 6 \$384 348  18 12 27 71 114 106 7 10 13 9	187 14 12 39 11 25 43 30 13 - \$385 176	168 4 -17 74 6 37 12 18 -333 11230 30 31 44 73146	686 23 65 87 82 167 76 104 19 \$418 185 	1 046 119 68 88 118 101 225 258 105 66 \$455 239 	1 801 9 89 135 185 126 454 431 289 83 \$479 297 7 51 158 56 25 \$56 25 \$179	1 000 11 37 86 121 136 218 157 160 74 5444 177 12 23 33 86 28 185 \$175	514 2 - 17 42 54 97 69 112 121 \$565 179 - - - 12 40 57 70 70 8233	27 215 19 653 23 370 23 583 25 771 26 658 26 389 26 389 26 389 26 407 5 682 12 000 14 355 20 595 30 186	30 402 22 781 23 014 25 492 28 373 29 289 30 311 32 979 46 555  23 973 7 165 13 857 17 189 21 904 45 236 59 533	103 
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgoge	5 666	70	194							·	•••		\$141
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion  Nor mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	1 559 1 107 1 009 734 477 766 14 20.8 1 912 900 344 230 146 76 37 171 8 10.8	70 	194 	187 7 19 25 25 25 111 38.5 176 76 77 23 - 15.8	168 -4 17 56 30 61 31.2 112 -80 32 	686 28 90 136 112 115 205 - 29.0 185 102 65 12 - 6	1 046 94 239 214 204 180 115 	1 801 436 436 513 257 106 53 20.3 297 267 24 6 - - -	1 000 593 267 75 37 15 13.8 177 172 5 - - - - 10	514 408 64 35 7 - - 10.7 179 174 5 - - - -	27 215 39 170 30 208 26 628 23 740 21 166 15 062 2500—  18 298 30 077 14 406 10 390 7 807 6 615 6 205 2 500— 	30 402 45 475 31 508 27 401 23 258 21 211 15 201 	103 - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

						usehold inco				rms, see oppen			Income in
marck city	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,00 <b>0</b> to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,00 <b>0</b> to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medior (dollars		1979 below poverty level
	6 175	1 101	1 501	611	591	973	643	534	183	38	11 986	13 716	1 024
Renter-occupied housing units	0 1.75									10	18 00	18 499	132
SEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	1 811	91	232	156	199	<b>401</b> 92	372 88	243 28	<b>98</b> 5	-	16 55	5 16 384	15
to 24 years	375	7 8	55 63	71 47	29 72	164	147	154	25 24		19 57 20 13		
to 2d years	68 <b>0</b> 197	_	-	24	18 52	55 56	59 57	17 44	44	11	19 80	3 21 598	34
to 44 years	315 244	27 49	24 90	14	28	34	21	-	62	. 8 19	8 98 13 <b>70</b>	5 15 473	166
years and overhouseholder, no wife present	1 535	186	325	162 110	1 <b>96</b> 93	277 104	114 53	194 48	19	· =	11 94	3 13 029	
to 24 years	683 480	105 23	151 109	46	70	103	24 6	72 48	26 17	. 7 12	14 71 18 54	2 22 680	14
to 34 years	173	15	23 28	6	20 13	26 36	23	14	-		16 30 6 07	2 16 333 1 11 140	
	121 78	7 36	14	-	-	8 <b>295</b>	8 157	12 <b>97</b>	23		8 22	2 9 702	72
ears and overhouseholder, no husband prosent	2 829	8 <b>24</b> 244	<b>944</b> 244	293 120	196 90	116	32	40	9	-	9 26		7   15
0 24 years	895 699	129	258	103	50 14	66 36	58 17	35 7	-		8 50	9 10 51	5 2
	216 357	48 88		53	28	49	22		14		9 48		18
o 64 years	662	315	246	17 <b>25.2</b>	14 28.6	28 <b>28</b> .7	28 <b>29.</b> 7						. 28.
1 ogo	29.4	38.4	30.2	23.2	20.0								
HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					220	497	338	304	. 9:	2 12			
to March 1080	3 357	607 235			339 149	355	223	166	6	6 18			
1079	1 862 587	187	151	24	58			49 1.5		3 ·	- 90	38 13 27	2 3
to 1974	198	54 18	60 53		16 29				•	7 .	- 13 <b>2</b>	33 12 79	١٧
or earlier	171	10	, 50	•									
BING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM			. 1 479	597	577	973	63	7 52					
late plumbing for exclusive use	6 1 <b>01</b> 4 423	1 095 888		438	435	65	35	320		5 2 3	9 108 9 152	65 15 98	5 2
0 or less	1 544	188	3 289				2	2 1.	3	5	- 17 6		
11 to 1 50	127 7	19					1	3			_ 10 5	36 11 20	12
of to more g camplete plumbing for exclusive use	74		6 28						6		- 87 - 123		3
or less51 to 1.00	59 15		6 28		1			<u>-</u>	-		- 12 S	- 12 1-	-
01 to 1 50	-		- :			-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
51 or more	_		-										ļ
CTED CHARACTERISTICS				. 41	59	1 97	3 64	3 <b>5</b> 3			8 11 9		
ing equipment	6 175 5 950	; 1 10 3 1 06		9 59	57	0 94	7 62	3 51			88 12 1 81 14 1		
entrol heating system	3 67	44	5 69	1 35				8 4	15	26	9 19	052 18 8	
notrol system	543 <b>5 35</b> 6			57	56	2 93	0 63				38 <b>13</b> 14 9		89
des avaitable	2 90	7 59		3 38' 8 18		1 33	9 4	2 40	16	35	24 18 38 11		
or more	2 44 6 17	5 1 10	1 50	1 61	1 59	1 97		13 5: 24 4:			34 12	086 13 7	81
fility gas	5 69			2 59 6	2 52 _ 1	3	_	7	_	-	- 13 4 9	269 12 7 298 12 9	
ottled, tank, or LP gasectricity	3 44	4 12	25 11	3 1	9 5	i1 :	21	12	56	13	-	-	-
uol oil korosene etc		- 7	_		_	_	7	-	-	4.7		250 16 7	05
itheridian rooms	3.			.6 3.	7 3	.9 4	.0 4	.1 4	2	4.7			
	6 17	5 1 16	01 150	n 61	1 5	91 9	73 6	43 5	34	1 <b>8</b> 3	38 11	986 13 7	16 1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	"	• • •									5	065 6	336
NTRACT RENT	51	2 2	53 ]					18 26	6 17	5 5	- 8	066 9	073
00 to \$1.40	1 2	14 1		26 8 77 13	,,,	53	88	70	43	11 26		745 10 1 296 14	
50 to \$199	1 69	76 1	93 4	06 18	35 <b>2</b> 54 1	01 3 23 2			77 63	64	7 16	395 17	154
EO += £300 '	1 2				18	50	75	91 37	77 24	26 12	2 21	250 22	241
00 to \$349	1:	28	6	7	_		30 19	5	8	17	5 20	250 25 643 27	577
nn ≥= €400	1	59 20	_	_	4	_	-	7	5 14	17	6 17	054 18	921
00 or morecosh rent	.] 1	35	17 160 \$1	24 85 \$2	7 25 \$2	8 30 \$2	42 245 \$1	255 \$2		274 \$	319	• • •	
dion	1 *2	17 P	,υυ φι		•								
OSS RENT	] ,	76	221	10	21	_	18	-	6 7	- 5		694 7	515 896
ss than \$100 00 to \$149	[] 5	37	196	92	55	26 103	35 61	21 59	22	10	6 8	593 10	060
			220	373	45	143	206	90	122 172	19 43	- 11 - 14	799 15	655 364
200 to \$249	l ið	62	142	303 2	26		371 1 <b>42</b>		106	46	- 18	991 19	574 451
		527 221	44 13	33 19	34 7	14	59	58	29 43	7 19	2 21	767 21	580
50 to \$399	_	189	12	13	6 4	23 4	20 19	51 7	13	17	9 24	643 27	025 921
500 or more cosh rent		80 135	17	24	7	8	42	286 \$	14 281 :	17 \$307 \$	6 17 383		721
ledian	-   \$	241 \$	\$174 \$	201 \$3	241 \$	255 \$	267	200 4		•			
ROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979		•••	10	42	57	64	141	256	428	154			028
are than 15 percent		203 175	12 80	63 110	75	149	406	279	60 19	12	- l	3 493 13	614 154
5 to 19 percent	[] i	005	64	255	112 181	180 119	300 58	75 26	13	-	- 1	0 870 11	333 572
		668 454	43 27	220	137	52	11	7	_	_	_	6 860 7	380
0 to 34 percent	[]	574	95 717	407 194	38 4	19	15	_	-	-	-	3 398 3	486 841
60 percent or more		915 1 <b>81</b>	63	24	7	8 22.2	42 19.0	16.2	14 12.6	17 10.0	6 l 10—	1 230 15	
		23.1	50 +	31.9	26.6								

Table B-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Octa are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

			1		meoning of sym	bals, see Introdu	ction. For defin	itians of terms, s	see oppendixes A	and 8)	
Bismarck city	Toto	Less than \$200		\$250 t \$29	9 \$300 to			\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749		Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	5 666	87	312	49:	3 657	567	1 294	1 051	836	369	454
1 person	220 1 187 1 217 1 723 830 366 77 46 3.62	26 9 11 17 -	105 55 54 64 8	31 130 144 94 36 43 7 6 3.09	120 4 146 5 193 5 69 7 13	122 110 202 75 27	32 214 288 461 185 84 24 6	34 228 235 320 146 73 8 7	167 156 269	4 75 74 117 63 20 6 10 3.77	358 435 451 465 486 439 454 400
Morried-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  55 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  25 to 34 years  25 to 34 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  55 years and over  Median ope	5 078 143 1 665 1 481 1 683 106 229 9 9 9 7 50 48 25 359 40 120 150 42 37,9	52 - 6 36 100 28 24 - 7 7 7 7 7	255 	422 6 11 101 1287 17 10 5 5 - 5 - 61 - 7 7 - 43	6 922 191 262 188 36 — 7 18 5 6 52 — 5 17	507 6 86 169 240 6 14 - 7 7 7 - 46 - 15	1 158 41 431 370 311 5 48 - 39 9 - - 88 - 88 - 39 25 8	981 377 527 319 98 41 19 5 5 12 29 -	788 42 355 211 173 31 - 14 - 17 - 17 - - 17	346 5 149 80 107 5 16 - 5 11 - 7	462 534 464 368 265 437 255 366 346 358 175 371 444 429
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	1 074 2 088 1 157 1 102 245	49.5 20 8 13 22 24	53.6 - 90 166 56	49.3 11 28 122 265 67	44.7 44 58 248 253 54	36 165 214 145	37.5 167 697 273 144	297 605 90 41	35.3 355 371 61 43	37.4 144 156 46 23	587 515 375 319
ROOMS  1 ta 3 roams 4 rooms 5 roams 6 rooms 7 roams 8 or mare rooms Median	20 241 1 098 957 1 068 2 282 7.0	13 12 26 23 6 7 5.2	11 121 51 62 67 6.0	31 138 102 51 171	52 134 130 132 209	19 91 139 75 243	- 57 298 151 292 496	7 37 162 194 212 439	- 17 105 119 170 425	- 5 23 48 68 225	188 388 414 424 466 489
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 ta March 1980	1 381 804 1 605 1 158 171 547	6 7 13 26 -	- 6 126 73 12	6.3 11 15 182 205 36 44	24 120 253 183 18 59	7.0 71 70 228 124 22 52	7.0 295 216 375 249 43	7.1 391 153 177 176 34	7.5 362 150 196 96	8.2 221 67 55 26	573 486 400 387 394 389
VALUE Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$99,999	48 87 197 945 1 410 2 160 485 281 53 \$60 900	31 18 14 11 13 	41 13 40 94 80 44 -	7 4 62 133 166 121	- 13 26 121 259 233 5	- 10 19 140 109 237 30 22	116 16 32 280 364 451 101 40	120 - - 143 305 477 81 39 6	26 	-   -   -   -   110 116 106 37	389 229 248 283 389 425 496 625 680 750 +
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Not computed SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	1 559 1 107 1 009 734 477 766 14 20.8	64 11 7 5 - -	\$45 700 197 58 12 31 14 13.2	\$52 300   247 105 56 25 20 40 -	316 156 74 57 35 19	\$60 400 223 135 82 65 62 - 17.2	297 317 310 116 95 145 14 20.4	88 159 282 257 155 110 	78 136 135 141 127 219 27.4	\$93 200 49 30 51 37 45 157 31.9	343 424 490 526 557 594 475
Heating equipment Steam or hot woter system Central warm-air furnoce ar electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Flaar, wall, or pipeless furnace Other mens Air conditioning Central system 1 ar mare individual raam units House heating fuel. Utility gas Bottled, tank, or IP gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerasene, etc. Other	5 666 396 5 064 132 25 49 3 565 2 288 1 277 5 666 5 451 4 199 - 12	87 16 71 - - 45 5 40 87 87 - -	312 10 286 8 - 8 170 53 117 312 304 - 8	493 29 440 5 13 6 348 138 210 493 488 - 5	657 48 603 - 6 - 394 219 175 657 638 - 11	567 5555 - 7 313 247 66 567 562 - 5	1 294 107 1 157 12 6 12 820 512 308 1 294 1 277 -	1 051 73 902 60 - 16 622 402 220 1 051 972 4 71 -	836 75 741 20 - 568 445 123 836 794 - 42 -	369 33 309 27  285 267 18 369 329  40	454 487 448 568 298 425 461 494 410 454 449 550 575

Table B-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates bosed on a sample, see Introduction, For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

Bismarck city	[Dota ore estimates	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 912	-	76	50	220	492	740	195	139	158
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	383	_	47	28	30	133	120	16	9	141
2 persons	935 265	-	29	22	137	242	348	97	60	155
3 persons		-	-	-	45 5	46 50	99 83	46 26	29 10	171 169
4 persons5 persons	174 99	_ [		_		50	74	10	10	179
6 persons	5í	-	-	_	3	15	11		22	184
7 persons	-	-	_	-	-	-	5	-	-	175
8 or more persons	2.11	_ [	1.31	1.39	2.08	1,97	2.22	2.34	2.52	1/3
				1.07	2.00					
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						_				
Married-couple familles	1 285	-	6	17	162	336	508	137	119	162
15 to 24 years	53		_	_	19	11	23	_	_	142
35 to 44 years	49	-	-	-	~	18	15	.,-	16	172
45 to 64 years65 years and over	692 491		- 6	17	36 107	187 120	283 187	111 26	75 28	172 149
Male householder, no wife present	172	_	23	5	-	36	92	16	-	162
15 to 24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 34 years	28 5		23	-	_	_	_   5	5	Ξ.	65 175
45 to 64 years	45	-	-	-	-	25	9	11		147 170
65 years and over	94	-	47	5	-	11	78		20	170
Female householder, no husband present	455 -	_	47	28	58	120	140	42		145
25 to 34 years	18	_	18	_		-		-	_	.63
35 to 44 years	46 79	-	_	- 6	14 17	_	32 23	22	11	164 186
65 years and over	312		29	22	27	120	85	20	9	141
Median age	63.8	-	29.6	74.3	68.5	65.2	64.0	58.4	57.2	•••
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to March 1980	49	_	_	_	31	_	18	_		120
1975 to 1978	248	_	_	_	16	31	116	42	43	120 183 165
1970 to 1974	225	-	38	~	14	,42	63	43	25 39	165
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	594 796	_	27 11	50	40 119	167 252	272 271	49 61	39	162 147
				• •	.,,			-	-	,
ROOMS				_		1				
1 to 3 rooms	56   386	-	20	7	12 73	174	13 67	.4	-	102
4 rooms5 rooms	400		46 10	10 14	67	112	169	16 17	11	134 149
6 rooms	321	- !	-	19	26	63	181	22	10 :	165
7 rooms	319	-	-	-	37	70 73	160	32 104	20 98	166 196
8 or mare roams Median	430 5.9		3.9	5.1	5 4.9	5.1	150 6.2	7.6	8.0	196
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974	85 126	-	18	-	11	13	36 22	10 41	15 i 18	176 191
1960 to 1969	426		23	_	10	57	242	56	38	175
1950 to 1959	605	-	-	5	63	193	233 73	61	50	159
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	251 419	_	6 29	12 33	45 84	100 109	73 134	5 22	10	141 140
	- "			33		107	134		•	140
VALUE	i i									
Less than \$10,000	6]	-	6]	=	_	-	-	-	-	63
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	59 145		6 4	7 11	8 84	8 32	30 14	l <u> </u>	_	151 117
\$30,000 to \$39,999	216	-	<u> </u>	25	33	89	69	_	_	139
\$40,000 to \$49,999	469	-	- 5	7	84	193	164	16	5	144
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	401 387		2	_	5	111 59	244 207	30 85	6 36	166 182
\$80,000 to \$99,999	101	-	-	-	6		12	85 59	36 24	228
\$100,000 to \$149,999	52   21	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	47 21	250+
\$150,000 or more Median	\$50 100	_ [	\$10000-	\$32 100	\$36 400	\$47 000	\$52 700	\$71 100	\$98 800	250+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS	'									
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	900	_	23	6	73	227	357	136	78	167
10 to 14 percent	344	[	23 18	11	73 71	83	103	29	29	147
15 to 19 percent	230	-	4	6	34	67	101	12	6	152
20 to 24 percent	146 76	_	11	12	27 11	. 39 24	51 28	6 7	- 6	140 155
30 to 34 percent	37		Ξ			13	19	-	5	164
35 percent or more	171	-	20	15	4	39	73	5	15	155 175
Not computed	10.8		14.2	20.8	12.6	11.1	8 10.4	10-	10-	1/5
							]	.,	, ,	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	1 912 240	-	76	50	220 29	492 37	<b>740</b> 110	195 34	139 25	158 172
Steam or hot water systemCentral worm-air furnace or electric heat pump	1 564		56	5 45	163	436	599	155	110	157
Other built-in electric units	31	-	-	-	7	-	14	6	4	180
Floar, wall, or pipeless fumace Other means	4 73	_	20		21	19	13		-	175 120
Air canditioning	1 199		27	24	125	310	429	171	113	163
Central system	576	- :	23	-	19	88	201	141	104	189
l or more individual raom units House heating fuel	623 1 912		4 76	24 <b>50</b>	106 <b>220</b>	222 492	228 <b>740</b>	30 195	139	145 <b>158</b>
Utility gas	1 859		76	50	213	483	718	184	135	157
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	ا يَّدُ	-	-	-	-	- <del>-</del>	_	71	7	_
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	45		-	-	7 -	6 -	22	6	4 -	172
Other	8	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	210

Table B-7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Ov	ner-occupied h	ousing units			Renter-occupied housing units					
Bismarck city	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	10 249	2 589	1 505	2 370	2 559	1 226	6 175	1 794	1 067	1 099	1 167	1 048
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple fomilies  15 to 24 yeors  25 to 34 yeors  35 to 44 yeors  45 to 64 yeors  45 yeors and over	7 884 323 2 285 1 655 2 780 841	2 048 149 1 034 460 360 45	1 104 27 313 324 382 58	1 943 53 324 481 938 147	1 999 63 431 273 833 399	790 31 183 117 267 192	1 811 375 680 197 315 244	547 203 181 66 65 32	382 45 158 55 64 60	418 67 143 59 64 85	342 34 161 17 89 41	122 26 37 - 33 26
Mole householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years	816 64 334 110 151 157 1 549 65 243	230 42 124 31 33 - 311 27 105	140 13 56 33 19 19 261 5	141 - 68 23 29 21 286 14 37	159 - 41 16 46 56 <b>401</b> 13 18	146 9 45 7 24 61 290 6	1 535 683 480 173 121 78 2 829 895 699	552 277 188 68 7 12 695 269 257	150 59 59 - 20 12 535 143 148	221 79 54 33 35 20 460 132	330 161 80 48 29 12 495 169 107	282 107 99 24 30 22 644 182 113
35 to 44 yeers	239 446 556 <b>44.0</b>	40 106 33 <b>33.4</b>	51 68 70 <b>40.9</b>	77 73 85 <b>46.4</b>	51 132 187 <b>52.8</b>	20 67 181 55.9	216 357 662 <b>2</b> 9. <b>4</b>	63 71 35 <b>26.5</b>	35 48 161 <b>31.9</b>	44 82 128 35.0	30 68 121 <b>29</b> .6	44 88 217 <b>32.8</b>
1979 to March 1980	1 743 3 588 1 686 1 944 1 288	939 1 650 - - -	183 632 690 —	212 554 486 1 118	285 526 294 569 885	124 226 216 257 403	3 357 1 862 587 198 171	1 301 493 - -	533 346 188 - -	488 371 177 63	610 317 123 67 50	425 335 99 68 121
ROOMS  1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms Medion	24 185 1 576 2 414 1 644 4 402 6.1	46 368 766 411 998 5.8	19 12 294 372 179 629 5.8	5 29 213 477 375 1 271 6.7	24 511 555 430 1 035 5.9	74 190 244 249 469 5.9	116 489 1 570 2 607 786 368 239 3.9	62 455 879 299 50 49 3.9	37 136 119 524 119 83 49	60 202 547 188 49 53 4.0	23 58 359 435 124 124 44 3.8	56 173 435 222 56 62 44 3.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	10 237 6 639 3 466 128 4 12 12	2 589 1 521 1 052 16 - - - -	1 505 888 600 17 - - - -	2 370 1 550 776 44 - - - -	2 554 1 792 735 23 4 5 5	1 219 888 303 28 - 7	6 101 4 423 1 544 127 7 74 59	1 794 1 264 501 29 - - - -	1 056 643 359 54 - 11 11 - -	1 086 791 275 20 - 13 6 7	1 153 931 201 14 7 14 6	1 012 794 208 10 - 36 36 - -
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	1 303 3 046 1 958 2 307 1 065 570 2.90	283 638 558 689 335 86 3.17	220 281 302 443 170 89 3.33 5 076	180 699 448 623 255 165 3.18 7 826	317 1 045 436 415 220 126 2.42 7 172	303 383 214 137 85 104 2.31 3 268	2 682 2 052 800 393 142 106 1.70	657 731 255 97 39 15 1.83	351 344 145 152 36 39 2.03	386 423 167 61 47 15 1.89 2 320	584 329 148 63 16 27 1.50 2 129	704 225 85 20 4 10 1.24
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, deteched or ottached  3 and 4  5 to 9  10 to 49  50 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc	7 817 600 137 148 85 50	1 660 45 18 104 54 - 708	931 33 6 12 25 50 448	2 046 73 22 - - - 229	2 214 263 28 27 - - 27	966 186 63 5 6 -	548 1 186 814 1 361 1 948 217 101	113 76 39 481 1 048 8 29	68 116 36 305 327 190 25	121 180 225 240 280 11 42	158 596 232 112 64 - 5	88 218 282 223 229 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Centrol worm-eir furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Centrol system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	10 249 991 8 745 225 120 168 6 642 3 721 2 921	2 589 195 2 209 155 12 18 1 707 1 339 368 2 589	1 505 141 1 311 12 36 5 1 021 728 293 1 505	2 370 201 2 098 8 47 16 1 641 938 703 2 370	2 559 189 2 257 20 7 86 1 653 609 1 044 2 559	1 226 265 870 30 18 43 620 107 513 1 226	6 175 3 031 2 567 258 97 222 3 676 542 3 134 6 175	1 794 1 257 338 189 4 6 1 629 223 1 406 1 794	1 067 594 468 5 - 741 120 621 1 067	1 099 580 415 26  78 685 126 559 1 099	1 167 220 841 12 21 73 369 40 329 1 167	1 048 380 505 26 72 65 252 33 219
Utility gas 80tiled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	9 835 4 390 - 20 <b>347</b> 3.4	2 304 4 281 - 46 1.8	1 475 25 5 37 2.5	2 335 - 31 - 4 68 2.9	2 531 20 - 8 71 2.8	1 190 - 33 - 3 125 10.2	5 692 32 444 - 7 1 <b>024</b> 16.6	1 550 237 7 215 12.0	1 049 - 18 - - 289 27.1	1 013 26 60 - 120 10.9	1 104 6 57 - - 206 17.7	976 - 72 - 1 <b>94</b> 18.5
HDUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less then \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 or more Median Mean	424 937 653 536 1 306 1 763 2 586 1 263 781 \$23 375 \$26 381	42 159 121 135 368 560 682 335 187 \$24 126 \$27 464	55 109 111 74 197 229 424 153 153 \$24 395 \$28 503	76 159 168 102 328 336 566 393 242 \$25 282 \$28 297	116 319 117 162 293 430 664 294 164 \$22 416 \$25 109	135 191 136 63 120 208 250 88 35 \$18 462 \$20 436	1 101 1 501 611 591 973 643 534 183 38 \$11 986 \$13 716	193 320 179 170 380 243 205 93 11 \$15 458 \$16 347	265 285 95 74 117 122 86 15 8 \$9 670 \$12 233	125 193 75 155 258 124 123 46 - \$15 033 \$15 618	276 317 123 124 142 71 90 24 \$9 867 \$11 840	242 386 139 68 76 83 30 5 19 \$8 680 \$10 818

Table B-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(	wner-occupied l	ousing units				Re	enter-occupied	housing units			
Bismarck city	Total	l unit, detached or attached	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottoched	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mol le home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units  Condominium housing units  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	10 249 394	<b>7 817</b> 174	1 <b>020</b> 220	1 412	6 175 31	<b>548</b> 5	1 186 8	814 3	1 361 15	1 948 -	217	101
Married-couple families	7 884 323 2 285 1 655 2 780 841 816 64 334	6 507 143 1 794 1 544 2 417 609 466 14	544 16 130 56 196 146 156  90	833 164 361 555 167 86 194 50	1 811 375 680 197 315 244 1 535 683 480	382 35 137 52 102 56 73 40	365 65 179 52 53 16 325 156	183 30 41 10 42 60 189 86 44	383 96 153 34 74 26 271 90 85	417 141 154 26 36 60 604 298 199	49 7 8 8 26 52 - 25	32 8 9 15 - - 21 13
35 to 44 years	110 151 157 1 549 65 243 239 446 556	68 93 127 <b>844</b> 7 64 166 246 361	21 20 25 <b>320</b> 16 41 22 98 143	21 38 5 385 42 138 51 102 52	173 121 78 2 829 895 699 216 357 662	13 8 5 93 9 8 38 18 20	27 30  496 138 188 34 45 91	19 14 26 <b>442</b> 182 77 16 65 102	51 25 20 <b>707</b> 236 183 29 98 161	63 29 15 <b>927</b> 281 226 99 123 198	15 12 116 14 12 - 90	- - 48 35 5
Median age YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier ROOMS	44.0 1 743 3 588 1 686 1 944 1 288	1 201 2 466 1 392 1 710 1 048	193 304 141 148 234	31.9 349 818 153 86 6	29.4 3 357 1 862 587 198 171	220 211 50 31 36	28.6 643 381 75 48 39	31.5 349 254 118 34 59	784 382 142 34 19	28.2 1 218 550 111 51 18	70.4 66 60 91 	23.9 77 24 - - -
room	24 185 1 576 2 414 1 644 4 402 6.1	4 72 656 1 583 1 328 4 174 6.7	14 70 370 265 154 147 4.7	10 43 550 566 162 81 4.7	116 489 1 570 2 607 786 368 239 3.9	5 19 125 106 129 164 5.6	38 386 368 181 158 55 4.0	15 66 220 410 75 28 - 3.8	8 87 305 747 185 14 15 3.9	78 207 566 874 200 23 - 3.6	15 86 74 21 16 - 5 2.6	62 23 16 - 4.3
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	10 237 6 639 3 466 128 4 12	7 817 5 036 2 661 116 4 	1 008 800 208 - - 12 12	1 412 803 597 12 - - -	<b>6 101</b> 4 423 1 544 127 7 74 59	548 324 192 28 4 - -	1 173 884 282 7 	793 644 139 7 3 21 21	1 329 955 310 64 - 32 24 8	1 940 1 390 529 21 - 8 8	217 154 63 - - - -	101 72 29 - - - - -
1.51 or more	4 193 2 641 4 611 2 216 584	4 68 1 390 3 625 2 156 574	- 88 582 292 48 10	- 37 669 694 12	207 2 035 3 104 660 157	- 27 158 209 142	- 430 514 234 8	36 279 473 26 –	22 385 905 42 7	134 760 938 116	15 154 32 16	- - 84 17 - -
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 or more	424 937 653 536 1 306 1 763 2 586 1 263 781 \$23 375	270 555 368 290 901 1 353 2 181 1 197 702 \$25 636	94 156 93 101 137 153 208 35 43 \$17 089	60 226 192 145 268 257 197 31 36 \$16 461	1 101 1 501 611 591 973 643 534 183 38 \$11 986	47 98 25 45 148 70 59 43 13 \$17 458	179 327 117 133 162 122 114 25 7 \$11 859	189 223 94 90 98 63 37 12 8	206 331 147 132 193 179 127 36 10 \$12 440	358 470 193 166 352 187 161 61 -	93 39 12 11 14 13 29 6 - \$6 685	29 13 23 14 6 9 7 -
Meon SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steom or hot water system Central warm-oir furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other meons Air conditioning Central system	\$26 381 10 249 991 8 745 225 120 168 6 642 3 721	\$28 683 <b>7 817</b> 656 6 840 170 29 122 4 <b>962</b> 3 030	\$19 814 1 020 302 634 43 6 35 664 222	\$18 380 1 412 33 1 271 12 85 11 1 016 469	\$13 716  6 175 3 031 2 567 258 97 222 3 676 542	\$18 318 548 82 421 19 - 26 295 105	\$13 821 1 186 143 890 9 - 144 316 127	\$11 408 814 266 461 30 18 39 301 76	\$14 195 1 361 985 316 29 24 7 970 66	\$13 429 1 948 1 448 268 171 55 6 1 556 130	\$11 171 217 107 110 - - 173 13	\$10 679 101 101 - 65 25 96 66
Vehicles available  1 2 or more House heating fuel Urility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Water heating fuel	9 991 2 352 7 639 10 249 9 835 4 390 - 20	7 652 1 381 6 271 7 817 7 508 4 285 	958 437 521 1 020 950 - 70 - 1 020	1 381 534 847 1 412 1 377 	5 356 2 907 2 449 6 175 5 692 32 444 - 7 6 175	528 210 318 548 514 - 34 - 548	1 026 531 495 1 186 1 107 18 61 -	686 431 255 814 740 7 67 	1 174 610 564 1 361 1 286 7 61 - 7	1 727 980 747 1 948 1 727 — 221 — 1 948	119 79 40 217 217 - - - 217	96 66 30 101 101 - - - 101
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Fomily householder With own children under 18 years With own children under 5 years Female householder, na husband present	9 422 69 758 - 8 <b>763</b> 5 178 2 390 684	7 205 63 549 - 7 039 4 295 1 875 384	900 6 114 - - 652 240 119	1 317 95 - 95 - 1 072 643 396 195	5 496 37 642 - 2 656 1 377 902 716	492 	1 039 12 135 - 560 342 214 146	768 7 39  - <b>270</b> 80 45 <b>65</b>	i 271 7 83 - - 581 281 208 178	1 622 6 320 	212 5 - - 49 16 -	92 - 9 - 66 45 37
With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years Nanfamilly hauseholder Income in 1979 belaw poverty level Percent below poverty level	400 103 1 486 347 3.4	207 29 778 231 3.0	51 16 368 62 6.1	142 58 340 54 3.8	498 292 <b>3 519</b> 1 <b>024</b> 16.6	39 11 96 42 7.7	118 69 <b>626</b> 168 14.2	30 13 544 171 21.0	178 124 82 780 215 15.8	159 89 1 270 329 16.9	168 70 32.3	28 28 35 29 28.7

# Table B-9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Octa are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[ CONTROL CONTROL	orea boaed on c	somple, see int	roduction. For m	eoning of symbo	ls, see Introducti	on. For definiti	ons of terms, so	e oppendixes A	and 8)	
Bismarck city	Tota			3 persons	4 persons				8 or more	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelotives present  ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	321		157	1 958 71	<b>2 307</b> 33		437 23			2.90 2.55	31 <b>894</b> 798
4 rooms	213 1 576 2 414 1 644 1 586 2 816 6.1	119 534 318 158 118 56 4.5	675 782 539 411	195 492 354 331 586 6.3	148 567 393 418 781 6.6	191	- 64 37 74 256 7.8		- - 5 17 29 8,2	1.39 1.88 2.72 2.85 3.30 3.78	306 3 219 7 107 4 982 5 314 10 966
Longiete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	10 237 10 105 128 4 12 12	1 303 1 303 - - - - -	3 034 3 030 - 4 12 12	1 958 1 958 - - -	2 307 2 307 - - - - -	1 065 1 047 18 - -	437 367 70 - -	82 70 12 - - -	51 23 28 - - -	2.90 2.87 6.16 2.00 2.00 2.00	31 869 31 102 754 13 25 25
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or or dtached  2 or more  Mobile home or troiler, etc.  VALUE	7 817 1 020 1 412	672 329 302	2 201 411 434	1 538 135 285	1 913 106 288	938 29 98	427 10	77 - 5	51	3.17 1.94 2.43	25 600 2 338 3 956
Specified owner-occupied housing units   Less than \$10,000	7 578 61 107 232 413 1 414 1 811 2 547 586 333 74 \$58 500	603 38 38 74 42 150 130 122 5 4 \$47 400	2 122 23 36 89 202 468 508 580 120 86 10 \$\$53,700	1 482 - 7 42 78 267 363 507 133 64 21 \$59 600	1 897 - 4 48 290 515 730 219 86 5 \$61 700	929 - 22 - 26 128 187 394 74 75 23 \$64 600	417 	77 	51 	3.22 1.30 1.93 1.97 2.31 2.83 3.24 3.59 3.66 3.69 3.90	25 007 26 129 560 1 144 3 907 6 219 9 332 2 154 1 238 298
All Income levels in 1979  Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 belaw poverty level Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged Not mortgaged	10 249 \$23 375 18.6 20.8 10.8 347 \$2 848 50+ 50+	1 303 \$9 701 27.7 35.2 23.8 171 \$2500— 50+ 50+	3 046 \$20 980 17.1 21.2 10.6 80 \$2 500 50+ 50+	1 958 \$25 663 17.7 20.2 10— 24 \$3 864 50+ 50+	2 307 \$27 264 19.7 20.8 10- 12 \$5 625 50+ 50+	1 065 \$28 165 18.0 20.0 10- 16 \$6 250 50+ 50+	\$27 232 15.5 17.7 10- 22 \$7 885 50+ 50+	\$28 333 22.3 22.3 22.3 11 \$7 708 50+ 50+	\$38 500 13.3 14.2 10- 11 \$4 792 50+ 50+	2.90  1.53	31 894
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	6 175 1 002	2 682	50+ 2 052 703	800	393	142	44	37	25	1.70	11 890
Prooms	116 489 1 570 2 607 786 368 239 3.9	113 444 1 209 709 148 45 14 3.1	45 311 1 227 351 61 57 4.0	211 3 43 488 111 93 62 4.2	76 - 7 124 106 76 80 5.1	12 - - 53 39 40 10 5.0	- - 6 15 23 - 5.5	- - - 16 9 12 5.8	- - - - 21 4	2.21 1.01 1.05 1.15 1.98 2.20 3.34 3.28	2 366 119 557 1 969 5 229 1 988 1 213 815
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more UNITS IN STRUCTURE	6 101 5 967 127 7 74 74 	2 626 2 626 - - - 56 56 - -	2 041 2 041 	800 797 - 3 - - -	393 386 7 - - - -	135 82 53 7	44 23 21 	37 12 25 - - -	25 21 4 -	1.71 1.68 5.67 8.5+ 1.16 1.16	11 792 11 066 682 44 98 98
1, detched or attoched2 2 a ond 45 to 95 10 to 4950 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	548 1 186 814 1 361 1 948 217 101	54 487 440 545 984 143 29	156 391 266 508 630 58 43	134 186 77 143 240 8	132 79 15 89 53 8	29 19 16 52 26	7 16 - 15 6 -	11 8 - 9 9	25 - - - - -	2.98 1.77 1.42 1.77 1.49 1.26 2.00	1 746 2 338 1 313 2 616 3 401 293 183
Specified renter-occupied housing units   Session \$100 to \$149   \$150 to \$149   \$150 to \$149   \$200 to \$249   \$250 to \$299   \$300 to \$349   \$350 to \$339   \$400 to \$499   \$500 or more   No cash rent   Medion   SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	6 175 376 537 1 030 1 318 1 662 627 221 189 80 135 \$241	2 682 258 421 672 693 497 115 13 - 13 \$199	2 052 78 87 215 417 765 270 88 63 20 49 \$263	800 14 17 104 110 264 120 53 61 12 45 \$276	393 18 5 34 28 103 57 36 55 44 13 \$302	142 8 - 43 33 23 17 10 - 8 \$280	44 - - 5 17 - 8 14 - - - - \$275	37 - 7 	25 	1.70 1.23 1.14 1.27 1.45 1.94 2.24 2.68 3.02 3.68 2.62	11 890 591 670 1 580 2 253 3 302 1 491 639 599 368 397
All income levels in 1979 Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income  Median gross rent as percentage of household income	6 175 \$11 986 23.1 1 024 \$3 225 50+	2 682 \$8 223 26.2 518 \$2500— 50+	2 052 \$15 295 20.5 275 \$3 832 50+	\$00 \$16 293 22.6 112 \$5 326 50+	\$20 409 20.5 40 \$5 625 39.0	\$17 321 20.2 35 \$6 902 42.7	\$18 654 17.0 16 \$3 750 50+	37 \$15 179 36.3 18 \$7 500 45.0	25 \$18 068 50+ 10 \$3 750 50+	1.70  1.49 	11 890

Table B-10. Mousehold Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Medion age	44.0	59.3 55.6 41.6 37.7 39.5 42.9	44.0 45.7 45.7		### 48 # 48 # 48 # 48 # 48 # 48 # 48 #	29.4	33.9 27.0 27.4 32.6 32.5 40.2	29.4 34.5 33.0	\$2.000 \$0.0000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.0000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.0000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.0000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.000 \$0.0000 \$0.0
		65 years and over	556	444 822 25 25 1.13	556		35. 23. 31. 31. 31. 31. 31. 31. 31. 31. 31. 3	662	633 22 7 7 - - 1.02 682	662	<b>66</b> 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20
	nd present	45 to 64 years	446	220 98 59 66 66 1.53	844 8 1 1 1		229 150 150 150 111 124 24.5 24.5 17 17 10.2	357	259 82 10 6 6 1.19	349 6 8 1	357 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87
	lder, no husba	35 to 44 years	239	35 59 70 70 54 12 9 2.86 710	239		166 210 211 211 211 212 202 203 204 204 206 206 206 206 206 206 206 206 206 206	216	120 34 22 26 26 140 140 398	207	216 38 38 14 62 20 20 49 49
	Female householder, no husband present	25 to 34 yeors	243	94 69 61 61 10 11.90 516	243		58 40 40 10 12 12 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	669	302 223 116 19 14 25 1 26	682 15 17	699 74 74 170 80 90 73 146 6
	_ i	15 to 24 years	99	42 17 6 6 - 1.27 102	65		7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7	895	343 397 126 23 6 6 1.76	888 9 9 9	895 65 174 174 177 107 107 219 28.2
;		65 years and over	157	88 11 138 1.38	157		25. 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	78	1.00	72 - 6	78 28 19 112 7 7 7 12 17.9
	present	45 to 64 years	151	84 46 7 7 9 9 1,40	151		93 168 168 170 170 170 188 188 188 199 199 199 199 199 199 199	121	100 16 5 - - - 1,10	121	121 229 139 14 1
	Mole hauseholder, no wife present	35 to 44 years	110	72 7 7 14 10 1.26 223	011		28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	173	115 42 12 4 1.25 1.25	167 - 6	173 85 80 30 19 10 11 14 14 14 14 14 17
	Mole hauseh	25 to 34 yeors	334	207 79 31 12 5 5 1.31 503	329		123 307 307 307 307 113 113 28 28 28 28 10 10	480	343 95 30 12 1.20 671	473	480 150 113 94 9 56 20 20 20
		15 to 24 years	64	16 48 48 1.83 1.83	2111		9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	683	389 239 46 9 9 1.38	675 3 8	683 126 128 118 67 67 80 98 23.4
<b> </b>		65 years and over	841	677 133 13 13 13 2.12	841		299 106 106 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	244	237	244	24 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
	Si	45 to 64 years	2 780	1 093 664 533 286 204 2.95 9 203	2 773 61 7		2 375 1 683 1 683 237 230 200 200 66 692 151 15.0 100 13 11 11 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	315	171 48 62 62 34 2.42 933	315	315 103 64 14 13 7 7 13 26 57
	d-couple fornilies	35 to 44 years	1 655	66 184 706 414 285 432 7 599	1 655		1 530 4 481 4 481 3 465 2 864 2 864 1 100 1 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	197	25 41 73 25 33 33 395 795	197 24 	197 43 43 43 88 38 11 12 11 11
	Morried	25 to 34 years	2 285	477 620 837 285 66 3.55 7 959	2 285 24 		1 718 1 665 1 269 1 269 2 269 3 30 3 30 5 3 2 5 3 2 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	089	255 198 139 74 14 2.93 2 058	673 46 7	680 208 176 176 84 90 46 57 14 14 18.7
		15 to 24 yeors	323	177 80 49 17 17 2.41	323		143 143 143 143 175 27.2 27.2 196 196 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197	375	214 132 26 26 3 3 2.38 931	375	375 81 127 127 128 130 19.0
-		Total	10 249	1 303 3 046 1 958 2 307 2 307 1 065 5 70 3 1 894	10 237 132 12		7 578 5 666 1 107 1 107 1 009 1 009	6 175	2 682 2 052 2 052 800 393 142 11 890	6 101 134 74	6 175 1 175 1 175 1 005 668 668 674 974 181
. [		Bismarck city	Owner-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person  2 persons  3 persons  5 persons  6 or more persons  6 or more persons  For the persons  To the persons  To the persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY CWINER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979.	Described owner-accupied housing units	Renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT  2 persons 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 which The persons 1 persons 1 persons 1 persons 1 persons 1 persons 1 persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified reinter-accupied housing units Specified reinter-accupied housing units Less than 15 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 49 percent 35 to 49 percent Median

Table B-11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

{Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				Male hous	eholder					Femole hou	ıseholder		
Bismarck city	Tatal	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Owner-occupled housing units	1 303	468	16	207	72	84	89	835	42	94	35	220	444
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 303	468	16	207	72 -	84 -	89 -	835	42	94 -	35	220	444
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  ), detached or or ottached  2 or more  Mobile home or troiler, etc.	672 329 302	223 127 118	4 12	81 64 62	35 21 16	44 17 23	59 25 5	449 202 184	11 31	31 26 37	24 7 4	82 62 76	312 96 36
NOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,500 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more.	270 406 142 134 160 72 61 33 25 \$9 701 \$12 621	36 74 40 60 111 53 45 28 21 \$15 698 \$19 017	- 6 - 4 6 6 	7 16 27 36 41 36 23 6 15 \$16 287 \$21 545	7 7 7 33 11 4 10 - \$17 115 \$20 276	8 11 6 5 23 6 13 12 - \$16 667 \$17 942	21 34 7 8 8 8 - 5 - 6 \$8 807 \$14 345	234 332 102 74 49 19 16 5 4 \$7 816 \$9 036	6 25 5 6 - - - - - 5 7 500 \$8 225	23 20 34 13 - - 4 \$12 794 \$13 495	8 - 18 9 -   \$11 319 \$9 175	31 137 10 5 7 19 11 - \$8 389 \$10 420	189 147 49 20 29 - 5 5 5 - \$6 006 \$7 472
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	402	170		50	22	44	E0.	494		25	24	70	205
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$249 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or mare Median	603 220 224 26 31 25 26 26 32 34 4 \$\$58 383 - 28 30 133 120 9 5	179 119 24 5 25 7 15 27 12 4 \$389 60 - 21 34 5 - \$163	\$175	\$0 45 45 7 7 7 15 10 - - \$408 5 - - - - 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	22 22	44 29 - - - 5 - 7 7 7 - - \$5550 - - 15 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$99 199 7 7 	424 101 26 26 19 17 7 6 5297 323 -47 28 30 112 86 112 81		25 7 7 - - 7 7 - - \$375 18 - - 18 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24 16 - - - 9 7 7 - \$444 8 - - - - - - - - 9 7 - - - - - - - - - -	70 41 - 19 15 - 7 7 - \$255 29 - 6 11 11 - 12	305 37 - 7 11 - 10 - 5 5 5 8 - 7 8355 268 - 29 22 29 112 66 111 61 112 61 113 9 112 61 113 9 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of heusehold income in 1979 With a martgage Not martgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level	27.7 35.2 23.8	26.8 28.8 22.5 26	17.5 17.5 -	27.9 29.0 10—	30.0 30.0 -	19.0 18.8 50+	24.9 50 + 23.5	28.1 50+ 24.0 145	-	13.5 27.5 12.5	39.4 39.4 	27.4 28.6 21.8	28.9 50+ 25.4 128
Percent below poverty level	13.1	5.6	-	3.4	-	9.5	12.4	17.4	-	-	22.9	4.1	28.8
Renter-occupied housing units  PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 682 2 626 56	998 27	389 381 8	343 336 7	115 109 6	100	78   72 6	1 657 1 628 29	343 337 6	3 <b>02</b> 296 6	120 111 9	<b>259</b> 251 8	633 633
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detoched or ottoched  2 and 4  5 to 9  10 to 49  50 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc.	54 487 440 545 984 143 29	28 199 129 180 441 33	7 96 45 54 180 7	72 31 66 160 6	8 17 13 20 57 -	8 14 14 20 29 15	5 - 26 20 15 12 -	26 288 311 365 543 110	49 101 67 106 14 6	90 53 63 90 6	34 9 7 70 -	6 24 55 73 93 - 8	20 91 93 155 184 90
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median	777 901 293 213 247 112 93 40 6 \$8 223 \$9 733	173 282 96 119 161 69 93 26 6 \$11 497 \$13 146	92 123 57 48 33 20 16 - \$9 085 \$9 613	23 101 33 50 81 12 29 14 - \$13 225 \$14 159	15 16 6 14 18 6 22 12 12 6 \$16 354 \$20 645	7 28 7 21 23 14 - \$16 429 \$16 360	36 14 - 8 8 12 - \$6 071 \$11 140	604 619 197 94 86 43 - 14 - \$6 935 \$7 622	154 124 52 13 - - - - - 55 951 \$5 957	16 137 82 32 27 8 - - - \$9 939 \$10 134	42 56 - 14 8 - - - - \$7 738 \$7 550	77 76 46 21 32 7 - - \$8 951 \$8 752	315 226 17 14 19 28 - 14 - 55 024 \$6 878
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 682	1 025	389	343	115	100	78	1 657	343	302	120	259	633
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	258 421 672 693 497 115 13	76 149 190 274 249 66 13	21 55 86 104 92 25 6	5 66 65 78 93 29 7	6 14 11 28 36 12	13 - 21 44 22 - -	31 14 7 20 6 - -	182 272 482 419 248 49	5 54 157 84 38 5 -	34 75 113 74 6	9 33 7 49 22 	14 27 46 81 56 30	154 124 197 92 58 8
\$500 or more No cosh rent Medion SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	13 \$199	\$217	\$215	\$232	8 \$227	\$213	\$136	5 \$188	- \$191	\$218	\$212	5 \$217	\$163
Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979 Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	26.2 518 19.3	21.0 119 11.6	28.2 73 18.8	20.4 15 4.4	15.3 7 6.1	14.9 - -	17.9 24 30.8	29.7 399 24.1	37.9 130 37.9	<b>27.6</b> 16 5.3	31.4 9 7.5	28.2 57 22.0	28.6 187 29.5

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For detinitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Tot mediang of Symbols, see introduction. Tot detained of				
Bismarck city	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	Bismarck city	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacent for sale only housing units	389	250	55	84	Vacant for rant housing units	396	332	49	15
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	3 114 131 58 35 48 5.1	3 94 73 38 12 30 4 9	 8 20 11 16  5.5	- 12 38 9 7 18 5.3	1 room	9 15 127 188 43 7	9 15 86 172 43 -	- 36 6 - 7	5 10 ~
PLUMBING FACILITIES					Median	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.8
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use BEDROOMS	381 8	250 _	47 8	84 -	PLUMBING FACILITIES  Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	390 6	326 6	49 -	15
None	_	-	-	_	BEDROOMS				
1	11 172 191 15	3 120 112 15	8 30 17 - -	22 62 -	None	13 148 173 58	13 107 163 45	36 - 13	5 10
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	4	4	-	-
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier UNITS IN STRUCTURE	304 12 13 20 12 28	203 7 8 20 12	27 - 5 - - 23	74 5 - - 5	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980	170 54 30 17 32 93	160 54 30 17 24 47	7 - - - 6 36	3 - - - 2 10
1, detached or attached	271 106	170 80	25 18	76 8	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mobile home or trailer  HEATING EQUIPMENT  Central heating system  Other means	382	243	55	84	1, detoched or attached	62 47 55 119 94 13	56 28 30 105 94 13	6 9 23 11 -	10 2 3 -
	_				Mobile home or trailer	6	6	-	-
PRICE ASKED  Specified vacant for sale only housing units	208	124	25	59	RENT ASKED			,-	
Less than \$10,000. \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$79,999	20 17 21 47	- 17 21 42 10	15	- 5 - - 29	Specified vocant for rent housing units	396 21 50 80 92 76 64	332 11 20 66 89 76 64	49 - 30 12 - - - 7	15 10 - 2 3 -
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ar more Median	59 800	34 - \$54 600	\$27 100	25 - \$69 500	Median	\$221	\$236	\$146	\$88

# Table B-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price asked	- Specified	vacant for s	ale anly hou	sing units		Rent asked—Specified vacant for rent housing units						
Bismarck city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dollars)
Tatal	208	_	20	38	150	-	59 800	396	21	130	168	54	13	221
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive uselocking complete plumbing for exclusive use	208		20	38	150	-	59 800	390 6	21	124 6	168	64	13	223 105
BEDROOMS														
None	- 78 115 15		20 - - -	- 0 20 9	- 49 95 6 -	- - - - -	51 900 77 200 49 200	13 148 173 58 - 4	7 10 - - 4	13 79 29 9 -	47 90 31	15 44 5 -	13	107 175 266 258 - 50—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 to Morch 1980	155 3 5 20 5 20	-	- - - - 20	18 - 20 -	137 3 5 - 5	-	69 200 85 000 57 500 37 900 57 500 26 300	170 54 30 17 32 93	7 - 4 - 10	7 5 6 13 23 76	98 37 17 - 9 7	52 5 7 - -	13 - - - - -	287 264 225 108 168 148
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached or attached 2 ar mare Mobile home ar trailer	208 		20	38	150	-	59 800	62 328 6	17 -	19 111 -	31 131 6	62 -	6 7 -	208 228 263

# Appendix A.—Area Classifications

A-1
A-1
A-1
A-1
A-1
A1
A-1
A-1
A-2
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#### REGIONS

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

## STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

# **PLACES**

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports-incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

# **Incorporated Places**

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

## Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

# STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

## Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the nonmetropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

### **SMSA Titles**

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

#### **New SMSA Standards**

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

#### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

#### AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

# Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

#### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. 8oth occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters—Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional group quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

**Year-Round Housing Units**—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

# OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units - A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative — A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

**Household Type**—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

**Year Householder Moved Into Unit —** Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. **Duration of Vacancy**—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

**Tenure**—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cesmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder - Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion—38 percent-of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race

category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data"

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

#### **UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS**

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling

**Persons Per Room**—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Bedrooms**—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

#### STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

**Stories in Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

#### **PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS**

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

#### **EQUIPMENT AND FUELS**

Heating Equipment-Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning-"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available - Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs. etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

#### FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Value**—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only

one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Housahold Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone elsa) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979-Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979 Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

**Median Income**—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

# Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see introduction)

also of Bartle Nata	Weighted Related children under 18 years												
Size of Family Unit	thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more			
l person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686											
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774											
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	• • • •	• • • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • • •	• • •				
2 persons	4,723	4,723											
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000	• • •									
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	• • • •	•••	• • •	• • •		• • • •				
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844									
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382		• • •		• • •				
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525							
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512						
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429					
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835				
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16, 144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024			

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# Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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## **USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

#### Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

#### **Crews of Merchant Vessels**

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

## Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

# Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

# Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

# Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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#### INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the Two sampling rates were emperson. ployed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

#### ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se and Se of estimates x and y:

Se 
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively)

- correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.
- c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the niean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval Interpolate as before to about N/2. obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

#### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate, These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

### Use of Tables to Compute Standard **Errors**

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

#### **ESTIMA**

The estim cation w ratio estir in the as sample p For any teristic to the weigh housing u possessed family or based on family m holders. unit rec weight to all charac weight g housing characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons. the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type The second stage used two groups. householders and nonhousegroups: holders. The third stage could potentially 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

# Stage I-Type of Household

Persons in group quarters

	Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children
ATION PROCEDURE		Under 18
	1	2 persons in housing unit
nates which appear in this publi-	2	3 persons in housing unit
vere obtained from an iterative	3	4 persons in housing unit
mation procedure which resulted	4 5	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
essignment of a weight to each person or housing unit record.	5	8 or more persons in housing unit
given tabulation area, a charac-		
otal was estimated by summing		Persons in Housing Units With a
ghts assigned to the persons or		Family Without Own Children Under 18
units in the tabulation area which	6-10	2 persons in housing unit
the characteristic. Estimates of household characteristics were	0.10	through 8 or more persons
n the weights assigned to the		in housing unit
members designated as house-		
Each sample person or housing		Persons in All Other Housing
cord was assigned exactly one		Units
be used to produce estimates of	11	1 person in housing unit
acteristics. For example, if the	12-16	2 persons in housing unit
given to a sample person or		through 8 or more persons in housing unit
unit had the value five, all		in nousing unit
distics of that berson or nousing		

17

## Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

#### Group

1 Householder

Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

# Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	White Race										
	Persons of Spanish Origin										
	Male										
1	0 to 4 years of age										
2	5 to 14 years of age										
2 3	15 to 19 years of age										
4	20 to 24 years of age										
5	25 to 34 years of age										
6	35 to 44 years of age										
7	45 to 64 years of age										
8	65 years of age or older										
	Female										
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8										

Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32 Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

Black Race

33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 32

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each The three stages of stage III group. adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were . randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

## Stage I-Type of Household

Housing Units With a Family

riousning Cints with a raining
With Own Children Under 18
2 persons in housing unit
3 persons in housing unit
4 persons in housing unit
5 to 7 persons in housing unit
8 or more persons in housing unit
Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner White Race (householder) Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8								
17-32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16								
33-48	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16								
49-64	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16								
65-80	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16								
	Renter								
	White Race Persons of Spanish Origin								
	Rent Categories								
81	\$1 to \$59								
82	\$60 to \$99								
83	\$100 to \$149								
84	\$150 to \$199								
85	\$200 to \$249								
86 87	\$250 to \$299								
88	\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499								
89	\$500+								
90	Other Renter								
91	No Cash Rent								
	Persons not of Spanish origin								
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91								
103-124	Black Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102								
125-146	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102								
	American Indian, Eskimo,								
147-168	or Aleut Race								
147-108	Same rent—Spanish origin								

categories as groups 81

to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

#### VACANT HOUSING UNITS

#### Group

Vacant for Rent
 Vacant for Sale
 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

# CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the guestionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each In addition, respondents' household. answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for

households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the ir troduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

# EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renterunit. The assignment of occupied acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

#### **ALLOCATION TABLES**

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

# Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated	Size of publication area										-			
Total 1/	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20 25	21 30	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35								
500		35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	<b>1</b> 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-,	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1/</sup> For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

# Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-In-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage						Base	of percen	tage 1/					
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	C.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	8.2	0.2

<sup>1/</sup> For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 $\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{2}/$  The total count of housing units in the area.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Household type	1.0	0.9	0.5
Age and sex of householder	1.0	1.0	0.5
Occupancy status	1.0	0.8	0.5
Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked	1.0	0.8	0.5
Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Stories in structure	0.9	0.9	0.4
Passenger elevator	0.9	0.9	0.4
Persons in unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into			
housing unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms	1.0	0.9	0.5
Rooms	1.0	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.0	0 :	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	1 1	0.5
Vehicles available	1.0	0.9	0.5
Gross rent and contract rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household			
income in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected			
monthly owner costs	1.1	1.0	0.5
Household income	1.0	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.0	0.9	0.5
Existence of complete plumbing for			3.7
exclusive use with 1.01 persons			l
per room or more	1.0	1.0	0.5
Value	1.0	1.0	0.5
10/100	1.0	1.0	0.7

# Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see  $\alpha_{\!\!\!\!/}$ 

The SMSA	Hausing units					
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	Percent in sample				
The SMSA	30 230	20.6				
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's						
Bismorck city	17 403	16.0				



# Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10**

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
  - A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.
- Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

 Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12**

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you must go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. 'If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living guarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid;	Multiply rent by:
By the day By the week	30 4
Every other we	ek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose sume the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this purson last moved into this house or apartment.
- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, well, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the well in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32**

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( { } ) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- **H26**. Answer Yes anly if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14**

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, O.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
  - The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
  - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
  - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
  - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ance try (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20**

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
    - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
    - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
    - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
    - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
  - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
  - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
  - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26**

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

#### Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

#### Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
  - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
  - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
  - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33**

 If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
  - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
  - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
  - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
  - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

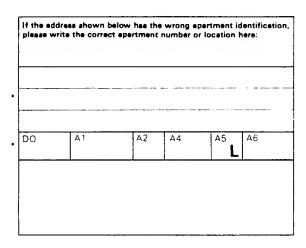
- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount,
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States



# Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

# Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla \quad \text{y devuelva el cuestionario} por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal. State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your pert by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Please continue -

# How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

**See** the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

**Use** a black pencil to answer the quest and Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

**Answer** the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below

# Question 1

### List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

### Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere

here on T staying o	uesday, April r visiting her	1, 1980, or ve and had no	who was o other home
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#### Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box  $\square$ .

Then please

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20

Here are the These are the columns		PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2				
OUESTIONS I hese are the columns for ANSWERS		Last name	Let name				
L	Please fill one column for each	First name Middle initial	First name Middle init				
	person listed in Question 1. person related to the person		If relative of person in column 1:				
in column 1 Fill one circle		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there	<ul> <li>Husband/wife</li> <li>Son/daughter</li> <li>Other relative —</li> <li>Brother/sister</li> </ul>				
If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.		is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If not related to person in column 1:  Roomer, boarder   Other nonrelative Partner, roommate  Paid employee				
3. Sex Fill one	circle.	C Male Female	○ Male				
4. Is this person —  Fill one circle.		White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify Indian (Amer.) Print tribe	White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify — Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →				
5. Age, and mo	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday				
a. Print age at	last birthday.						
b. Print month	and fill one circle.	1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	h Month of 9 0 10 10				
c. Print vear in	the spaces, and fill one circle	b. Month of 9 1 0 1 0 birth 2 0 2 0	b. Month of birth 2 0 2 0				
		Jan.—Mar. Apr — June Jui,—Sept. Oct.—Dec.  4 C 4 5 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 6 9 9 9	4 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ July-Sept. 8 ○ 8 ○ 8 ○ Dct.—Dec 9 ○ 9 ○				
6. Marital state	us	○ Now married ○ Separated	Now married				
Fill one circle.		O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	Widowed				
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?		No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)				
		Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano	Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano				
Fill one circle.		Yes, Puerto Rican  Yes, Cuban	Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban				
8. Since Febru	uary 1, 1980, has this person	Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic  No, has not attended since February 1	<ul> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> <li>No, has not attended since February 1</li> </ul>				
	gular school or college at	<ul> <li>Yes, public school, public college</li> </ul>	Yes, public school, public college				
any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.		<ul> <li>○ Yes, private, church-related</li> <li>○ Yes, private, not church-related</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes, private, church-related</li> <li>Yes, private, not church-related</li> </ul>				
	highest grade (or year) of	Highest grade attended:	Highest grade attended:				
regular school this person has ever attended?		○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten  Elementary through high school (grade or year)	O Nursery school O Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year)				
Fill one circle.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12				
If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."		College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Never attended school — Skip question 10	College (academic year)				
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended?		Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year)	Now attending this grade (or year)     Finished this grade (or year)				
Fill one circ		O Did not finish this grade (or year)	O Did not finish this grade (or year)				

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Page 3 NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1-H12 If you listed more than **PERSON** in column 7 7 persons in Question 1. FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD please see note on page 20. H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium? First nam if the person should be listed - for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here If relative of person in column 1: Yes, a condominium once in u while and has i. . other home? O Father/mothe Husband/wife H10. If this is a one-family house -O Yes - On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out. Son/daughter Other relative a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres? O No Brother/sister ⊆ No H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now -If not related to person in column 1: for example, on a vacation or in a hospital? b. Is any part of the property used as a O Roomer, boarder | O Othe no relative commercial establishment or medical office? Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away. Partner, roommate Paid employee O No O Yes O No H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed? H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium Female unit which you own or are buying -O Yes - On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one What is the value of this property, that is, how White Asian Indian at the home address to report the person to a census taker. O much do you think this property (house and lot or Black or Negro Hawaiian 0 condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale? Japanese 0 Guamanian 0 H4. How many living quarrs, occupie and vacant, are at this Chinese 0 Samoan address? 0 Filipino 0 Eskirno On not answer this question if this is -One · A mobile home or trailer 0 0 Korean 0 Aleut Vietnamese 0 Other - Specify 0 2 apartments or living quarters A house on 10 or more acres A house with a commercial establishment Indian (Amer.) 0 3 apartments or living quarters Print or medical office on the property 4 apartments or living quarters tribe -0 5 apartments or living quarters O Less than \$10,000 \$50,000 to \$54,999 6 apartments or living quarters a. Age at last c. Year of birth \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999 7 apartments or living quarters birthday 1 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$60,000 to \$64,999 8 apartments or living quarters \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$65,000 to \$69,999 8 0 00 0 0 9 apartments or living quarters \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$70,000 to \$74,999 19 0 10 1 0 10 or more apartments or living quarters b. Month of \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 birth 2 0 i2 0 O This is a mobile home or trailer 3 0 i3 O 0 \$25,000 to \$27,499 0 \$80,000 to \$89,999 4 0 H5. Do you enter your living quarters -\$27,500 to \$29,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999 4 0 15 0 5 0 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999 O Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? 0 Jan.—Mar. 6 0 16 0 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 Through someone else's living quarters? 7 0 170 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 Apr.-June July-Sept. 8 0 8 0 H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, O \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more Oct.-Dec. 9090 that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or 0 H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters shower? What is the monthly rent? Now married Separated 0 Yes, for this household only If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction Widowed Never married 0 Yes, but also used by another household guide on how to figure a monthly rent. 0 Divorced 19.00 No. have some but not all plumbing facilities O Less than \$50 O \$160 to \$169 No plumbing facilities in living quarters No (not Spanish/Hispanic) \$170 to \$179 \$50 to \$59 0 H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano \$60 to \$69 \$180 to \$189 0 Yes, Puerto Rican Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. O \$70 to \$79 0 \$190 to \$199 Yes, Cuban \$80 to \$89 \$200 to \$224 O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms 0 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic 0 \$90 to \$99 \$225 to \$249 O 2 rooms 5 rooms O 8 rooms 0 O 3 rooms O 6 rooms \$100 to \$109 \$250 to \$274 O 9 or more rooms No, has not attended since February 3 0 \$110 to \$119 \$275 to \$299 H8. Are your living quarters -Yes, public school, public college 0 \$120 to \$129 \$300 to \$349 Yes, private, church-related 0 O Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? \$130 to \$139 \$350 to \$399 Yes, private, not church-related O Rented for cash rent? O \$140 to \$149 0 \$400 to \$499 O Occupied without payment of cash rent? O \$150 to \$159 0 \$500 or more Highest grade attended: FOR CENSUS USE ONLY Nursery school Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year A4. Block A6. Serial B. Type of unit or quarters For vacant units D. Months vacant F. Total numbar number 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 C1. Is this unit for persons Occupied O Less than 1 month 000000 00 000 0 Year round use ○ First form 1 up to 2 months Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2. Continuation 2 up to 6 months College (academic year) 000 0000 000 C3. and D C2. Vacancy status O 6 up to 12 months 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more I ΙI IIII TTT Vacant s s O 1 year up to 2 years S 2 00000000 S 2 2 3 3 O For rent Regular 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 O Never attended school -Skip question 10 3 3 3 2 or more years For sale only O Usual home C-9- 9-444 9999 O Rented or sold, not occupied elsewhere E. Indicators O Now attending this grade (or year) 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 Held for occasional use 5 5 5 6666 t. O O Mail return 666 O Other vacant O Finished this grade (or year) 666 Group quarters 2. O O Pop./F 7 7 7 O Did not finish this grade (or year) 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 C3. Is this unit boarded up? O First form 888 8888 888

Continuation

O Yes

O No

00

E-9

999

•

ge 4	ALSO ANSWER THESE	
H13. Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fual is used most for house heating?	USE
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	O Gas: from underground pipes O Coal or coke	H22a.
A mobile home or trailer	serving the neighborhood Wood Wood	
A one-family house detached from any other house  A one-family house attached to one or more houses	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  Cther fuel  Cther fuel	0 0
A building for 2 families	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8 8
A building for 3 or 4 families	5 1 251 211, 101003110, CIS	3 3
A building for 5 to 9 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	0- 0-
A building for 10 to 19 families	Gas: from underground pipes     Coal or coke	5 5
A building for 20 to 49 families	serving the neighborhood Wood	6 6
A building for 50 or more families	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	7 ?
A boat, tent, van, etc.	O Electricity O No fuel used	8 8
	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9 9
113.4 - U	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
H14a, How many stories (floors) are in this building?  Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes	Gas: from underground pipes	0 0
	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke  Wood	I I
1 to 3 — 5kip to H15 7 to 12 4 to 6 13 or more stories	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Other fuel	3 3
4 to 0 5 15 of those stories	O Electricity — O No fuel used —	3 3
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9- 9-
	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	5 5
Yes No	a. Electricity	6 6
U15a to this building -	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	8 8
H15a. Is this building —	Average monthly cost   Electricity not used	9 9
On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16	b. Gas	1
<ul> <li>On a place of 1 to 9 acres?</li> <li>On a place of 10 or more acres?</li> </ul>	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	H22c.
. On a place of 10 of more acres:	Average monthly cost Gas not used	0 0
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	II
from this place amount to —	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3
C Less than \$50 (or None) \$250 to \$599 C \$1,000 to \$2,499	Yearly cost	9 9
\$50 to \$249 \$600 to \$999 \$2,500 or more		5 5
\$50 to \$245	d. Oll, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	6 6
H16. Do you get water from —	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	7 7
	Yearly cost   These fuels not used	8 8
<ul> <li>A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?</li> <li>An individual drilled well?</li> </ul>	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	9 9
An individual dug well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	H22d.
Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	O Yes No	
1147 A ALC A CAP		000
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	2 8 8
Yes, connected to public sewer	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	3 3 3
No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms O 1 bedroom O 3 bedrooms O 5 or more bedrooms	0-0-0-
No, use other means	○ 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	5 5 5
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	GGG
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and	222
○ 1979 or 1980 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949	wash basin with piped water.	999
O 1975 to 1978 O 1950 to 1959 O 1939 or earlier	A <u>half</u> bathroom has at least a flush tollet <u>or</u> bathtub or shower, but does	999
ightharpoonup 1970 to 1974 📠	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
	→ No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	
U10. Where did the person listed in column 1 move into		
	1 complete bathroom	000
this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom     1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	
this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980 0 1950 to 1959	1 complete bathroom	SSS
this house (or apartment)?  □ 1979 or 1980 □ 1950 to 1959 □ 1975 to 1978 □ 1949 or earlier	1 complete bathroom     1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	3 3 3 5 5 5 1 1 1
this house (or apartment)?  □ 1979 or 1980 □ 1950 to 1959 □ 1975 to 1978 □ 1949 or earlier	1 complete bathroom     1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)     2 or more complete bathrooms	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1
this house (or apartment)?  © 1979 or 1980	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?  Yes  No	1 I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5
this house (or apartment)?  ① 1979 or 1980	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No	I I I 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6
this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No  H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system	I I I 222 333 444 555 666 777
this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980 1950 to 1959 1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969  120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No  H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit	III 22334 444 555 777 888
this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No  H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units	III 22334 555 666777 888
this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No  H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit	1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 G G 7 7 8 8 9 9
this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980 1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969  H20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No  H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No	1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980 1975 to 1978 1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969  120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No  H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No  H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 0 0 1 2 8
this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980 1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969  H20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No  H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No  H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?	1 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 2 8 9 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 2 3 3
this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980 1975 to 1978 1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969  H20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No  H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No  H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? None 2 automobiles	1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980 1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969  H20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)  Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No  H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No  H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? None 2 automobiles 3 or more automobiles	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 0 1 2 3 4 5
this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No  H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No  H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? None 2 automobiles 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
this house (or apartment)?  1979 or 1980	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No  H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No  H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? None 2 automobiles 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles  H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?	103456739 OI034567
1979 or 1980 1950 to 1959 1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969  H20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.  Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)  Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene	1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No  H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No  H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? None 2 automobiles 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6

© 9 8 ? G 5 4 3 ● I

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# Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

YOUR HOUSEHOLD	P
Please answer H30-H32 if you live in a one-family house	
which you own or are buying, <u>unless</u> this is —     A mobile home or trailer	
a A house on 10 or more seres	
If any or these, or it	f you rent your unit or this is a ure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.
A house with a commercial establishment	, , ,
or medical office on the property )	
What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?  Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding
\$ 00 OR 1) None	second or junior mortgages on this property,
	\$ 00 OR No regular payment required — Skip is
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	
	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include
\$ .00 OR O None	payments for real estate taxes on this property?
	Yes, taxes included in payment
. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?	No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required
O Yes, mcrtgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?
○ Yes, contract to purchase	
O No - Skip to page 6	Yes, insurance included in payment
. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?	O No, insurance paid separately or no insurance
O Yes O No	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Please turn to page 6
•	
FOR CEI	ENSUS USE ONLY
FOR CE	
FOR CE	1 2 4 2 2 4 3 2 4.
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. s.s. 1 1 s.s. 2 1 1 s.s. 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FOR CES	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. s.s. 0 0 0 0 0 s.s. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5.S. 1 1 1 1 1 1 5.S. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 5.5. 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 5.5. 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 5.5. 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 1 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 5.5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5. 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 5. 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 5. 5 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5. 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 No 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5. 5. 5. 1 1 1 1 1 1 5. 5. 1 1 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 1
FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 5.5. 1 1 1 1 1 1
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FOR CE	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. S.S. I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

age 6							ANSWER I	THESE QUESTION	ONS FO
Name of	16.	When was t	his person b	orn?	2	2a. Did this pe	rson work at a	ny time <u>last week</u> ?	,
Person 1	O Born before April 1965 —						s O No — Fill th		
on page 2:	Please go on with questions 17-33  Some April 1965 or later —					rson worked full ne or part time.		s person	
				ater — for next person			ount part-time w		ot work, d only own
11. In what State or toreign country was this person born? Print the State where this person's mother was living	17.			go) was this person —			ch as delivering po		ewark,
when this person was born. Do not give the location of				rmed Forces?			helping without p		ol work,
the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital		O Yes	0	Na			family business of so count active d		lunteer
were in the same State.	١,	Attending	college?				the Armed Force		
	"	O Yes	Conege:	No				Skip to 25	
						h How many	houre did this	person work last v	wook
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guom, etc.	С.	_	a job or bus			(at all jobs		person work last v	WECK
12. If this person was born in a foreign country —  a, is this person a naturalized citizen of the			ull time O	No				vertime or extra hour	rs worked.
United States?	L	O Yes, p	art time						
Yes, a naturalized citizen	18a.	Is this pers	on a veteran	of active-duty military				Hours	
No, not a citizen	}			proces of the United States?	F			-	
Born abroad of American parents				uard or Reserves only,	2			erson work last we	
	1	o Yes	•	No — Skip to 19		•	worked more in the worked most l	than one location, pri ast week.	IIIL
b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?									nulde
○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959	b			y service during —		If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.			
į į			•	in which this person served.		a. Address (Number and street)			
○ 1970 to 1974  ○ 1960 to 1964  ○ Before 1950		-	975 or later m era <i>(Augu</i> s	t 1964–April 1975)				·	
13a. Does this person speak a language other than			ary 1955—Jul						
English at home?		○ Korea	n conflict (Jui	ne 1950-January 1955)				n, enter the building i	
☐ ○ Yes ○ No, only speaks English — Skip to 14	_			nber 1940-July 1947)				ysical location descri	iption.
Y		O Any of		917-November 1918)		b. Name of ci	ty, town, villag	e, borough, etc.	
b. What is this language?									
				physical, mental, or other as lasted for 6 or more					
		months and		as lasted for 0 of filore				le the incorporated	
(For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	a.	Limits the ki	nd or amount	<u>Yes N</u>	10		-	illage, borough, etc	
c. How well does this person speak English?	'			do at a job? O		O Yes	O No,	in unincorporated a	irea
O Very well O Not well	Ь.	Prevents this	person from	working at a job?					
○ Well ○ Not at all	c.	 Limits or pre	vents this pe	rson		d. County		<b>.</b>	
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about	1			sportation?					-
how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20./	f this person	is a female -	Nane 1 2 3 4 5	6	e State		f. ZIP Code	
	F	low many b	abies has sh	e ever 0 00000	0	<del></del>			
	1		nting stillbir her stepchildre				how long did it home to work	t usually take this	person
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran			ner stepcnilare has adopted.	00000	nore	to get ironi	nome to work	(one way):	
Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,	<u> </u>							Minutes	
Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)			has ever been						
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago	. a. ı	•		arried more than once?				ally get to work <u>last</u> n one method, give th	
(April 1, 1975)?		Once	O M	ore than once			for most of the		
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place	b.	Month and		Month and year		○ Car		O Taxicab	
or residence there.		of marriag	(e?	of first marriage?		O Truck		O Motorcycle	
<ul> <li>Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person</li> </ul>	İ				ł	○ Van ○ Busor	r etractaar	O Bicycle O Walked only	
○ Yes, this house - Skip to 16	١.	(Month)	(Yeor)	(Month) (Year)		O Railroa	r streetcar ad	Worked at hom	ne
□ ○ No, different house				Did the first marriage			y or elevated	Other — Specif	
b. Where did this person live five years ago	· '			h of the husband (or wife)	£ /#	f cor, truck, or vai	n in 24b, go to 24	4c.	, '
(April 1, 1975)?		O Yes	0 N	0	0	therwise, skip to	28.		
(1) State, foreign country,				FOR CEN	všuš i	USE ONLY			11111
Puerto Rico,	Per.	11.	13b.	14.	i î	.5b.	23.	■ O VL	24a.
Guam, etc.:	No.	000	000	000:00	0	000 00	0 000	000 000	00
	I	III	III	IIIII	I	I I I I I	IIII	IIIIII	1
(2) County:	S	2 2 3	5 5 5	88888		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		5 5 5 5 5 5	
	3	3 3 3	3 3 3	33333		333 33		333 333	
	0-								
(3) City, town,	3	5 5 5	3 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	5	555 55	5 555	555 555	
(3) City, town, village, etc.:	3 6	555	3 5 5 6 6 6	66666	6	66666	6 666	066666	5 5 6 6
(3) City, town, village, etc.:  (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	3 G ?	5 5 5 6 6 6 7 ? .	3 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7	666666	6	66666	6 666	666666 777777	5 5 6 6 7 7
(3) City, town, village, etc.:	3 6	555	3 5 5 6 6 6	66666	6 7 8	66666	6 666 7 777 8 888	066666	5 6 7 8

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c. When going to work last week, did this person usually -	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few	CF	NSUS I	USE ONL	Υ
O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Drive others only	USE	days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?				
O Share driving O Ride as passenger only	21b.	○ Yes ■ ○ No — Skip to 31d	31b.	31c.	1	
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode			1	10.		
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	4.7	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	r ž	12.	1 8 2	
0 2 - 0 4 0 6	Π 、 →	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	3	3	3   3 3	3
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	0 .	Weeks	F	19		
fter answering 24d, skip to 28.	- III 🤌 -			1	5   5 5	
Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	1 1	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did		1 , (	. (	
or business last week?	ΙV	this person usually work each week?		1	1	
O Yes, on layoff	12	Hours		100	5   1	1
<ul> <li>Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	22b.	d Of the weeks and weeks in 1070 (if any) have a second	32a	_	201	
	-	d Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	328	_	32b.	
.Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	1 1			1 1		
— ○ Yes No — Skip to 27	, ,	Weeks		,		
Could this person have taken a job last week?	1	32. Income in 1979 —	100	3 1	3 3 3	3
	9 9	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.		$\mathbf{c} = e^{i t}$	000	1
No, already has a job     No, temporarily ill		If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.		a 1	1 15 3	. ·
O No, other reasons (in school, etc.)		If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	۲.	0.6	566	- (
O Yes, could have taken a job		received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.				ri a
When did this person last work, even for a tow days?	1	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the		, '		
When did this person last work, even for a tew days?		following sources?		A J	• A	A r
1980 1978 1970 to 1974 1979 1975 to 1977 1969 or earlier	28	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	32c.		32d	
Never worked 31d	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	1	00	) J20.	
	-	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	I	, 1	1 1	
-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,	-		3	2
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.  If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which		dues, or other items.	. 3	•	1 3 3	
this person worked the most hours.	GHJ	Yes → \$ 00	1, 47	- 9		
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	1	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	1.	5.5	į	, '
last job or business since 1975.	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	2	7 1		
Industry		practice . Report <u>net</u> income after business expenses.	8 :	3 3	1 4 5	
For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		¥es → \$ 00	1 .	9		1
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31	., ,	No (Annual amount - Dollars)	17.1	Α	U A	4
		c. Own farm	32e.		321.	
(Name of campany, business, organization, or other employer)		Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	0:			
. What kind of business or industry was this?		a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	,	2	1 1	
Describe the activity at location where employed,		Yes → \$ 00				
		No (Annual amount – Dallars)	,	4 4	į	2
(For example. Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,			7	47	1 1 1 1	
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)		d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income  Report even small amounts credited to an account.		7		
c. Is this mainly (Fill one circle)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	12	. (5	5	
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF	Yes → \$ 00 No Zalida   00/201		:		ı
Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)	NW	(Annual amount – Dollars)		j		
Occupation	<b></b>	e Social Security or Railroad Retirement			122	_
What kind of work was this person doing?	29.	Yes → \$	32g.		33.	
_	NPQ	No (Annual amount – Dallars)	00		000	
(For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	' '	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with	1 1	1 1 .: e	1 1 1	
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	RST	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	33		3 3 3	
. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	-,	or public welfare payments		9	1.00	٤
	UVW	Yes → \$ 00	5 5	5 5	3 3 5	5.
(For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising		O No (Annual amount - Dollars)		GG	666	
order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	X Y Z	g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments.	1 6	: ?	1	2 1
Was this person — (Fill one circle)	1 .	pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	٠. ٥	11.5	555	
Employee of private company, business, or		of income received regularly	_	. 2	-	Α (
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions		Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from on inheritance	_	r	<u> </u>	_
Federal government employee	1 '	or the sale of a home.	I I	ī	I I I	Ī.
State government employee		yes → \$ 00	8 8	2 :		2 3
Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	3	No (Annual amount - Dallars)	3 3	3 :		3 3
Self-employed in own business,	-	33. What was this person's total income in 1979?	9-9-	9-4	1	
professional practice, or farm —	666	Add entries in questions 32a	55	5 :		
Dwn business not incorporated ○		through g; subtract any losses.	7 7	?		2 1: 2 1:
Own business incorporated	.24	(Annual amount - Dollars)	8.8	8 :	1	
Own business incorporated	1	If total amount was a loss,	0.0	177		200

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# **Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program**

ENERALF-1	PUBLICATIONS-Con.
UBLICATIONS F-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-
Population and Housing Census	tial Finance F-4
Reports F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary
PHC80-1, Block Statistics F-1	Reports F-4
PHC80-2, Census Tracts F-2	Evaluation and Reference
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-	Reports F-4
teristics for Governmental	PHC80-E, Evaluation and
Units and Standard Metro-	Research Reports F-4
politan Statistical Areas F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports. F-4
PHC80-4, Congressional	PHC80-R1, Users' Guide. F-4
Districts of the 98th	PHC80-R2, History F-4
Congress F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional	Index of Industries and
Estimates of Social, Eco-	Occupations F-4
nomic, and Housing	PHC80-R4, Classified
Characteristics F-2	Index of Industries and
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-	Occupations F-4
mates of Social, Economic,	PHC80-R5, Geographic
and Housing Characteristics . F-2	Identification Code
Population Census Reports F-2	Scheme F-4
PC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	COMPUTER TAPES F-4
teristics of the Population F-2	Summary Tape Files F-4
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants F-2	STF 1 F–4
ber of Inhabitants F_2 PC80-1-B, Chapter B,General	STF 2 F-4
Population Characteristics F-2	STF 3 F-4
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General	STF 4 F-5
Social and Economic	STF 5 F-5
Characteristics F-3	Other Computer Tape Files F-5
PC80-1-D, Chapter D,	P.L. 94-171, Population
Detailed Population	Counts F-5
Characteristics F-3	Master Area Reference Files
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject	1 and 2 (MARF) F-5
Reports F-3	Geographic Base File/Dual
PC80-S1, Supplementary	Independent Map Encoding
Reports F-3	(GBF/DIME)F-5
Housing Census Reports F-3	Public-Use Microdata
HC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	Samples F–5
teristics of Housing Units F-3	Census/EEO Special File F—5
HC80-1-A, Chapter A,	MAPS
General Housing	MICROFICHE F-5
Characteristics F-3	STF 1 Microfiche F-5
HC80-1-B, Chapter B,	STF 3 Microfiche F-5
Detailed Housing Characteristics F-3	P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche. F-5
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro-	
politan Housing	GENERAL
(haracteristicsF-3 HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject	Seitelline
Reports F = 3	The results of the 1980 Census of Popu-
HC80-4, Volume 4, Compo-	lation and Housing are issued in three
nents of Inventory Change F_3	forms: printed reports, computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

### **PUBLICATIONS**

# Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

### **Population Census Reports**

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterarstatus, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and crossclassified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

### **Housing Census Reports**

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Fart A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

## **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

### **COMPUTER TAPES**

## Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, HC80-1-8 reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

### Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

### **MAPS**

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

### **MICROFICHE**

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

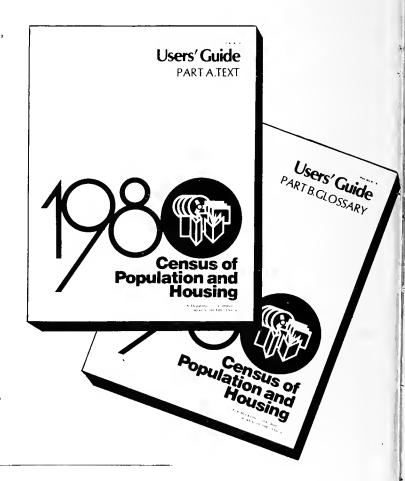
# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

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